



# STIC Search Report

## Biotech-Chem Library

STIC Database Tracking Number: 181023

**TO:** Marcela Cordero Garcia  
**Location:** rem/3c35/3c18  
**Art Unit:** 1654  
**Wednesday, March 01, 2006**  
**Case Serial Number:** 10/822639

**From:** John DiNatale  
**Location:** Biotech-Chem Library  
**REM-1B65**  
**Phone:** (571)272-2557  
**john.dinatale@uspto.gov**

### Search Notes

Examiner Cordero Garcia,

See attached results.

If you have any questions about this search feel free to contact me at any time.

Thank you for using STIC search services!

John DiNatale  
Technical Information Specialist  
STIC Biotech/Chem Library  
(571)272-2557

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ACCESS DB # \_\_\_\_\_  
PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY

Scientific and Technical Information Center

SEARCH REQUEST FORM

Requester's Full Name: Marcela Cordero Garcia Examiner #: 80381 Date: 3/1/06  
Art Unit: 1654 Phone Number: 2- Serial Number: 10/822639  
Location (Bldg/Room#): Kem 3C35 (Mailbox #): 3C18 Results Format Preferred (circle): PAPER DISK  
\*\*\*\*\*

To ensure an efficient and quality search, please attach a copy of the cover sheet, claims, and abstract or fill out the following:

Title of Invention: \_\_\_\_\_

Inventors (please provide full names): \_\_\_\_\_

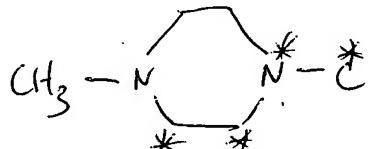
Earliest Priority Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Search Topic:

Please provide a detailed statement of the search topic, and describe as specifically as possible the subject matter to be searched. Include the elected species or structures, keywords, synonyms, acronyms, and registry numbers, and combine with the concept or utility of the invention. Define any terms that may have a special meaning. Give examples or relevant citations, authors, etc., if known.

\*For Sequence Searches Only\* Please include all pertinent information (parent, child, divisional, or issued patent numbers) along with the appropriate serial number.

Examiner requested in person



label at any  
of 4 positions

— J. DiNatale

\*\*\*\*\*  
STAFF USE ONLY

Type of Search

Vendors and cost where applicable

Searcher: \_\_\_\_\_

NA Sequence (#)

STN       Dialog

Searcher Phone #: \_\_\_\_\_

AA Sequence (#)

Questel/Orbit       Lexis/Nexis

Searcher Location: \_\_\_\_\_

Structure (#)

Westlaw       WWW/Internet

Date Searcher Picked Up: \_\_\_\_\_

Bibliographic

In-house sequence systems

Date Completed: \_\_\_\_\_

Litigation

Commercial Interference       Oligomer SPDI       Score/Length Encode/Transl

Searcher Prep & Review Time: \_\_\_\_\_

Fulltext

Other (specify)

Online Time: \_\_\_\_\_

Other

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ACCESS DB # 176380  
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Scientific and Technical Information Center

SEARCH REQUEST FORM

Requester's Full Name: MARCELA M CORDERO GARCIA Examiner #: 80381 Date: 1/11/06  
Art Unit: 1654 Phone Number: 2-2939 Serial Number: 10/822,639  
Location (Bldg/Room#): REM3C35 (Mailbox #): 3C18 Results Format Preferred (circle): PAPER DISK  
\*\*\*\*\*

To ensure an efficient and quality search, please attach a copy of the cover sheet, claims, and abstract or fill out the following:

Title of Invention: MIXTURES OF ISOBARICALLY LABELED ANALYTES AND...

Inventors (please provide full names): (SEE ATTACHD B1B DS)

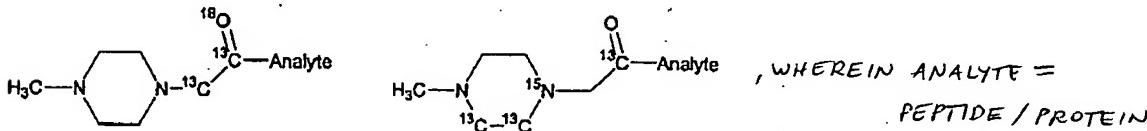
Earliest Priority Date: 1/15/04

Search Topic:

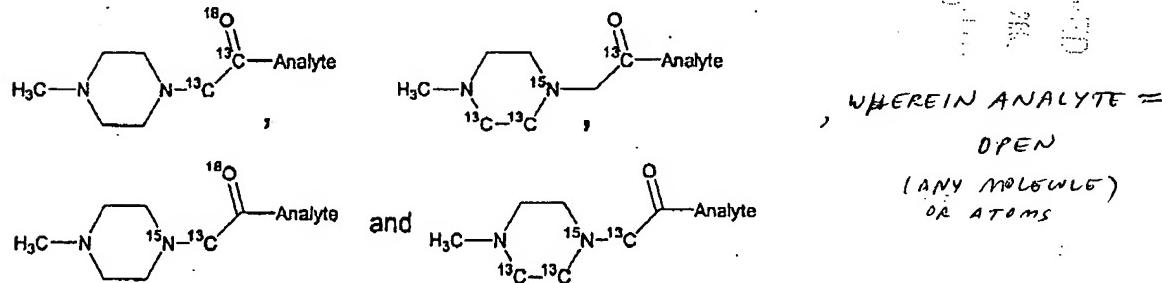
Please provide a detailed statement of the search topic, and describe as specifically as possible the subject matter to be searched. Include the elected species or structures, keywords, synonyms, acronyms, and registry numbers, and combine with the concept or utility of the invention. Define any terms that may have a special meaning. Give examples or relevant citations, authors, etc., if known.

\*For Sequence Searches Only\* Please include all pertinent information (parent, child, divisional, or issued patent numbers) along with the appropriate serial number.

PLEASE SEARCH A MIXTURE OF THE COMPOUNDS:



IF ONLY APPLICANT'S OWN WORK FOUND, PLEASE BROADEN SEARCH  
TO ENCOMPASS AT LEAST TWO OF THE FOLLOWING COMPOUNDS:



THANKS, 

\*\*\*\*\*  
STAFF USE ONLY

Searcher: \_\_\_\_\_

Searcher Phone #: \_\_\_\_\_

Searcher Location: \_\_\_\_\_

Date Searcher Picked Up: \_\_\_\_\_

Date Completed: 3/1

Searcher Prep & Review Time: \_\_\_\_\_

Online Time: \_\_\_\_\_

Type of Search

NA Sequence (#)

AA Sequence (#)

Structure (#)

Bibliographic

Litigation

Fulltext

Other

Vendors and cost where applicable

STN Dialog

Questel/Orbit Lexis/Nexis

Westlaw WWW/Internet

In-house sequence systems

Commercial Oligomer Score/Length

Interference SPDI Encode/Transl

Other (specify)

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# Search history

Cordero-Garcia 10/822639

03/01/2006

=> d his full

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:36:34 ON 01 MAR 2006)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:36:38 ON 01 MAR 2006

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

L2 50 SEA SSS SAM L1

L3 85352 SEA SSS FUL L1

SAVE TEMP L3 COR639STRA/A

L4 SCREEN 2039

L5 7 SEA SUB=L3 SSS SAM (L1 AND L4)

D SCA

L6 234 SEA SUB=L3 SSS FUL (L1 AND L4)

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:42:48 ON 01 MAR 2006

L7 127 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L6

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 13:43:18 ON 01 MAR 2006

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:43:40 ON 01 MAR 2006

SAVE TEMP L6 COR639ASCR/A

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 13:44:20 ON 01 MAR 2006

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:51:13 ON 01 MAR 2006

L8 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

L9 0 SEA SUB=L3 SSS SAM L8

L10 55 SEA SUB=L3 SSS FUL L8

SAVE TEMP L10 COR639STRB/A

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:55:08 ON 01 MAR 2006

L11 30 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L10

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:55:27 ON 01 MAR 2006

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 13:57:11 ON 01 MAR 2006

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:06:04 ON 01 MAR 2006

L12 44703 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L3

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:07:35 ON 01 MAR 2006

L\*\*\* DEL 55 S L10 AND L6

L13 179 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L6 NOT L10

L14 10857 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON LABEL?

L15 14 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L14 AND L3

D SCA

L16 256 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON "CARBON-11"

L17 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L15 AND L16

L18 923 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON "CARBON-13"

L19 3243 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON "CARBON-14"

L20 6 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (L16 OR L18 OR L19) AND L3

D SCA

L21 6 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L10 AND L20

L22 264 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON NITROGEN-15

L23 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L22 AND L3

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:15:33 ON 01 MAR 2006

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:15:47 ON 01 MAR 2006

L24 14805 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON N15/OBI OR N-15/OBI OR NITROGEN-15/OBI OR

(NITROGEN/OBI (2A) ISOTOP?/OBI)  
 L25 86488 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON C11/OBI OR C-11/OBI OR CARBON 11/OBI OR  
 C13/OBI OR C 13/OBI OR CARBON 13/OBI OR C14/OBI OR C 14/OBI OR  
 CARBON 14/OBI

L26 97727 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L24 OR L25  
 L27 112 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L26 AND L12  
 L28 102 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L27 NOT L11  
 L29 97 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L7 NOT L11  
 L30 90 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L28 NOT L29

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:21:24 ON 01 MAR 2006  
 L31 179 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L6 NOT L10

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:22:59 ON 01 MAR 2006

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 14:25:55 ON 01 MAR 2006

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:34:04 ON 01 MAR 2006

L32 54301 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON CARBON 13/OBI  
 L\*\*\* DEL 1 S NOTROGEN 15  
 L33 11153 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON NITROGEN 15/OBI  
 L34 62382 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L32 OR L33  
 L35 58 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L34 AND L12  
 L36 428770 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON LABEL?/BI  
 L37 3 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L35 AND L36  
 D SCA  
 L38 4 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L20

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:44:58 ON 01 MAR 2006  
 E US2004-882493/APPS

L\*\*\* DEL 1 S US2004-882493/AP  
 SEL RN

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:46:03 ON 01 MAR 2006  
 L\*\*\* DEL 71 S E1-E71

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:46:16 ON 01 MAR 2006

L\*\*\* DEL 229754 S L40  
 E WO2001-012242/PN  
 L\*\*\* DEL 1 S WO2001-012242/PN  
 L\*\*\* DEL 0 S L41 AND L42  
 SEL RN L42

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:48:30 ON 01 MAR 2006  
 L\*\*\* DEL 13 S E1-E13  
 D SCA

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:49:45 ON 01 MAR 2006

D SCA TI L39  
 D IALL L39 1  
 SEL RN L42  
 D IALL L42  
 E WO2002-012242/PN  
 L\*\*\* DEL 1 S WO2002-012242/PN  
 SEL RN

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:55:52 ON 01 MAR 2006

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:56:02 ON 01 MAR 2006  
 L\*\*\* DEL TRA L45 1- RN : 1185 TERMS

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:56:11 ON 01 MAR 2006

L\*\*\* DEL 1185 SEA L46  
 L\*\*\* DEL 3 S L40 AND L47  
 D SCA

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 14:58:59 ON 01 MAR 2006

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:07:52 ON 01 MAR 2006

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 15:08:49 ON 01 MAR 2006

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:09:22 ON 01 MAR 2006

L39	12370 SEA ABB=ON	PLU=ON	C 13/B1
L40	6125 SEA ABB=ON	PLU=ON	N 15/B1
L41	18437 SEA ABB=ON	PLU=ON	(L39 OR L40)
L42	49 SEA ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L41 AND L12
L43	44703 SEA ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L3
L44	49 SEA ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L41 AND L43
L45	0 SEA ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L41 AND L43 AND L36
L46	55408 SEA ABB=ON	PLU=ON	CARBON 13/B1
L47	11292 SEA ABB=ON	PLU=ON	NITROGEN 15/B1
L48	80814 SEA ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L46 OR L47 OR L39 OR L40
L49	109 SEA ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L48 AND L43
L50	30 SEA ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L10
L51	4 SEA ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L20
L52	108 SEA ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L49 NOT ((L50 OR L51))
L53	647038 SEA ABB=ON	PLU=ON	?ENRICH?/BI OR ?LABEL?/BI
L54	5 SEA ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L48 AND L43 AND L53
	D SCA		
L55	4422 SEA ABB=ON	PLU=ON	NATURAL ABUND?/BI
L56	3 SEA ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L48 AND L43 AND L55
	D SCA		
L57	20665 SEA ABB=ON	PLU=ON	(C 13/OBI OR CARBON 13/OBI OR N 15/OBI OR NITROGEN 15/OBI) (W) (NUCLEAR MAGNET?/OBI OR NMR/OBI)
L58	81 SEA ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L49 NOT L57

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 15:19:00 ON 01 MAR 2006

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:19:43 ON 01 MAR 2006

E US2004-822639/APPS

L59	6 SEA ABB=ON	PLU=ON	(US2004-822639/AP OR US2004-822639/PRN).
	D SCA		
L60	321506 SEA ABB=ON	PLU=ON	ISOTOP?/BI
L61	5 SEA ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L49 AND L60
L62	17234 SEA ABB=ON	PLU=ON	ISOBAR?/BI
L63	0 SEA ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L49 AND L62
L64	392306 SEA ABB=ON	PLU=ON	FRAGMENT?/BI
L65	5 SEA ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L64 AND L49
	D SCA		
L66	9 SEA ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L37 OR L61 OR L63 OR L65
L67	30 SEA ABB=ON	PLU=ON	(L50 OR L51)
L68	1 SEA ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L66 AND L67
L69	14811 SEA ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L3 (L) PREP/RL
L70	32 SEA ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L69 AND L48
L71	30 SEA ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L70 NOT ((L66 OR L67))
	D COST		

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 15:31:24 ON 01 MAR 2006

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:45:44 ON 01 MAR 2006  
L72        503 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON LABEL?/BI (L) PIPERAZ?/BI  
L73        1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L72 AND L49  
L74        936 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON ?LABEL?/BI (L) ?PIPERAZ?/BI  
L75        1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L74 AND L49  
L76        450 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON ?LABEL?/BI (S) ?PIPERAZ?/BI  
L77        1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L76 AND L49  
L78        92 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON ?ENRICH?/BI (L) ?PIPERAZ?/BI  
L79        0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L78 AND L49  
L80        92 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON ?ENRICH?/BI (P) ?PIPERAZ?/BI  
L81        110 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON PAPPIN D?/AU  
L82        45 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON PURKAYASTHA, S?/AU  
L83        168 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON COULL, J?/AU  
L84        14 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (L81 AND (L82 OR L83)) OR (L82 AND L83)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:51:11 ON 01 MAR 2006  
L85        ANALYZE PLU=ON L10 1- LC :              6 TERMS  
D

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 15:53:12 ON 01 MAR 2006  
L86        11 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L10  
L87        8 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (L81 AND (L82 OR L83)) OR (L82 AND L83)

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 15:55:15 ON 01 MAR 2006

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:55:26 ON 01 MAR 2006  
L88        6 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L84 AND ((L50 OR L51) OR L37 OR L61 OR L63  
OR L65 OR L54 OR L75 OR L79)  
L89        6 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L86 AND L87

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 15:56:58 ON 01 MAR 2006

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:57:15 ON 01 MAR 2006  
D STAT QUE L10  
D STAT QUE L20  
D STAT QUE L23

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 15:58:00 ON 01 MAR 2006

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:59:10 ON 01 MAR 2006  
D QUE NOS L84  
D QUE NOS L88  
L90        14 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L84 OR L88

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 15:59:15 ON 01 MAR 2006  
D QUE NOS L87  
D QUE NOS L89  
L91        8 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L87 OR L89

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 15:59:26 ON 01 MAR 2006

FILE 'HCAPLUS, USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 15:59:49 ON 01 MAR 2006  
L92        16 DUP REM L90 L91 (6 DUPLICATES REMOVED)  
ANSWERS '1-14' FROM FILE HCAPLUS  
ANSWERS '15-16' FROM FILE USPATFULL  
D IBIB ABS HITIND HITSTR L92 1-14  
D IBIB ABS KWIC HITSTR L92 15-16

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:01:20 ON 01 MAR 2006

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:03:38 ON 01 MAR 2006

D QUE NOS L50  
D QUE NOS L51  
D QUE NOS L37  
D QUE NOS L61  
D QUE NOS L63  
D QUE NOS L65  
D QUE NOS L54  
D QUE NOS L75  
D QUE NOS L79

L93 34 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (L50 OR L51 OR L37 OR L61 OR L63 OR L65 OR  
L54 OR L75 OR L79) NOT L90

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 16:03:46 ON 01 MAR 2006

D QUE NOS L86

L94 5 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L86 NOT L91

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:04:06 ON 01 MAR 2006

FILE 'HCAPLUS, USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 16:04:46 ON 01 MAR 2006

L95 37 DUP REM L93 L94 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)  
ANSWERS '1-34' FROM FILE HCAPLUS  
ANSWERS '35-37' FROM FILE USPATFULL  
D IBIB ABS HITIND HITSTR L95 1-34  
D IBIB ABS KWIC HITSTR L95 35-37

FILE HOME

FILE REGISTRY

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file  
provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 28 FEB 2006 HIGHEST RN 875516-18-0

DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 28 FEB 2006 HIGHEST RN 875516-18-0

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH January 6, 2006

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when  
conducting SmartSELECT searches.

\*\*\*\*\*

\* The CA roles and document type information have been removed from \*  
\* the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added, \*  
\* effective March 20, 2005. A new display format, IDERL, is now \*  
\* available and contains the CA role and document type information. \*

\*\*\*\*\*

Structure search iteration limits have been increased. See HELP SLIMITS  
for details.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and  
predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of  
experimental property data in the original document. For information  
on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/UG/regprops.html>

FILE CAPLUS

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 1 Mar 2006 VOL 144 ISS 10  
FILE LAST UPDATED: 28 Feb 2006 (20060228/ED)

Effective October 17, 2005, revised CAS Information Use Policies apply. They are available for your review at:

<http://www.cas.org/infopolicy.html>

FILE STNGUIDE  
FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.  
LAST RELOADED: Feb 24, 2006 (20060224/UP).

FILE HCPLUS

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 1 Mar 2006 VOL 144 ISS 10  
FILE LAST UPDATED: 28 Feb 2006 (20060228/ED)

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

FILE USPATFULL

FILE COVERS 1971 TO PATENT PUBLICATION DATE: 28 Feb 2006 (20060228/PD)  
FILE LAST UPDATED: 28 Feb 2006 (20060228/ED)  
HIGHEST GRANTED PATENT NUMBER: US7007305  
HIGHEST APPLICATION PUBLICATION NUMBER: US2006041984  
CA INDEXING IS CURRENT THROUGH 28 Feb 2006 (20060228/UPCA)  
ISSUE CLASS FIELDS (/INCL) CURRENT THROUGH: 28 Feb 2006 (20060228/PD)  
REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Dec 2005  
USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Dec 2005

=>

=> file registry  
FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:57:15 ON 01 MAR 2006  
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.  
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.  
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**STRUCTURE****SEARCH****CUSTOMERS**

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 28 FEB 2006 HIGHEST RN 875516-18-0  
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 28 FEB 2006 HIGHEST RN 875516-18-0

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH January 6, 2006

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

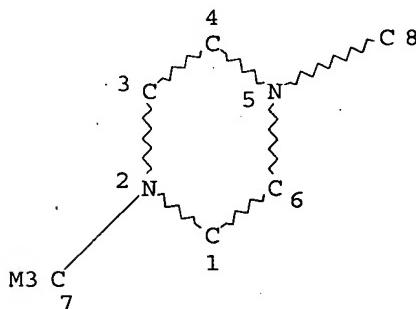
\*\*\*\*\*  
\*  
\* The CA roles and document type information have been removed from \*  
\* the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added, \*  
\* effective March 20, 2005. A new display format, IDERL, is now \*  
\* available and contains the CA role and document type information. \*  
\*  
\*\*\*\*\*

Structure search iteration limits have been increased. See HELP SLIMITS for details.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of experimental property data in the original document. For information on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/UG/regprops.html>

=> d stat que L10  
L1 STR



#### NODE ATTRIBUTES:

HCOUNT	IS	M3	AT	7
NSPEC	IS	R	AT	1
NSPEC	IS	R	AT	2
NSPEC	IS	R	AT	3
NSPEC	IS	R	AT	4
NSPEC	IS	R	AT	5

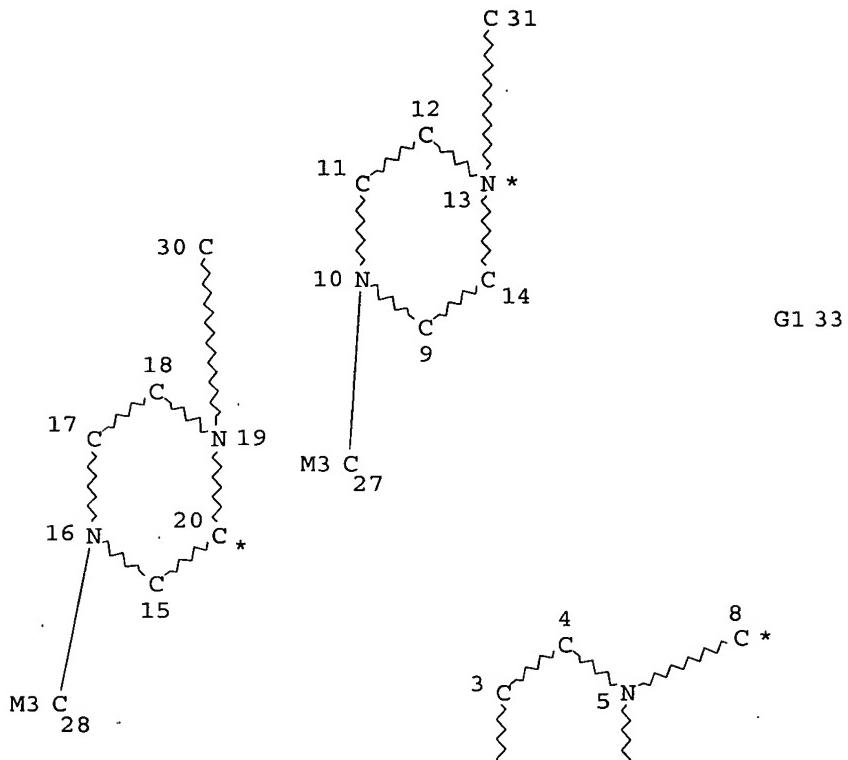
NSPEC IS R AT 6  
 NSPEC IS C AT 7  
 NSPEC IS RC AT 8  
 DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM  
 MLEVEL IS CLASS AT 7 8  
 DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

## GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

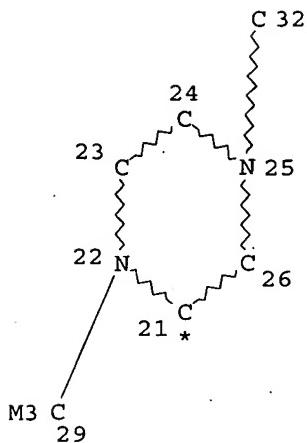
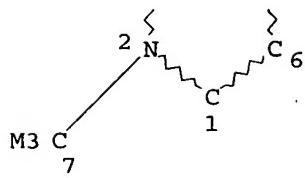
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED  
 NUMBER OF NODES IS 8

## STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L3 85352 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L1  
 L8 STR



Page 1-A



Page 2-A

VAR G1=3/11/17/23

## NODE ATTRIBUTES:

HCOUNT	IS	M3	AT	7
HCOUNT	IS	M3	AT	27
HCOUNT	IS	M3	AT	28
HCOUNT	IS	M3	AT	29
MASS	IS	*	AT	8
MASS	IS	*	AT	13
MASS	IS	*	AT	20
MASS	IS	*	AT	21
NSPEC	IS	R	AT	1
NSPEC	IS	R	AT	2
NSPEC	IS	R	AT	3
NSPEC	IS	R	AT	4
NSPEC	IS	R	AT	5
NSPEC	IS	R	AT	6
NSPEC	IS	C	AT	7
NSPEC	IS	RC	AT	8
NSPEC	IS	R	AT	9
NSPEC	IS	R	AT	10
NSPEC	IS	R	AT	11
NSPEC	IS	R	AT	12
NSPEC	IS	R	AT	13
NSPEC	IS	R	AT	14
NSPEC	IS	R	AT	15
NSPEC	IS	R	AT	16
NSPEC	IS	R	AT	17
NSPEC	IS	R	AT	18
NSPEC	IS	R	AT	19

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NSPEC IS R AT 20
NSPEC IS R AT 21
NSPEC IS R AT 22
NSPEC IS R AT 23
NSPEC IS R AT 24
NSPEC IS R AT 25
NSPEC IS R AT 26
NSPEC IS C AT 27
NSPEC IS C AT 28
NSPEC IS C AT 29
NSPEC IS RC AT 30
NSPEC IS RC AT 31
NSPEC IS RC AT 32
NSPEC IS C AT 33
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
MLEVEL IS CLASS AT 7 8 27 28 29 30 31 32
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

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## GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED  
 NUMBER OF NODES IS 33

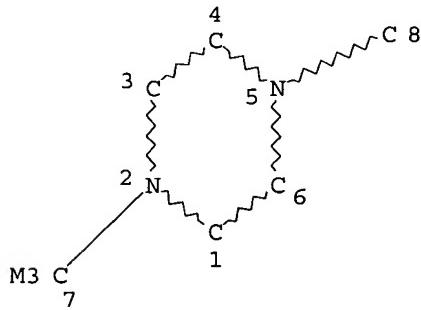
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L10 55 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L3 SSS FUL L8

100.0% PROCESSED 85352 ITERATIONS  
 SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

55 ANSWERS

=> d stat que L20  
 L1 STR



## NODE ATTRIBUTES:

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HCOUNT IS M3 AT 7
NSPEC IS R AT 1
NSPEC IS R AT 2
NSPEC IS R AT 3
NSPEC IS R AT 4
NSPEC IS R AT 5
NSPEC IS R AT 6
NSPEC IS C AT 7
NSPEC IS RC AT 8
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
MLEVEL IS CLASS AT 7 8
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

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## GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

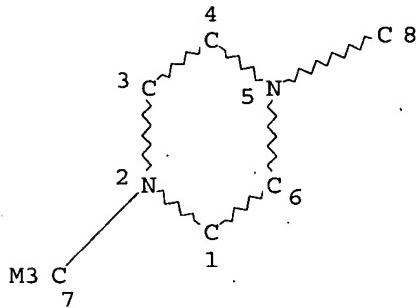
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED  
NUMBER OF NODES IS 8

## STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L3 85352 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L1  
 L16 256 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON "CARBON-11"  
 L18 923 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON "CARBON-13"  
 L19 3243 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON "CARBON-14"  
 L20 6 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON (L16 OR L18 OR L19) AND L3

=> d stat que L23

L1 STR



## NODE ATTRIBUTES:

HCOUNT	IS M3	AT	7
NSPEC	IS R	AT	1
NSPEC	IS R	AT	2
NSPEC	IS R	AT	3
NSPEC	IS R	AT	4
NSPEC	IS R	AT	5
NSPEC	IS R	AT	6
NSPEC	IS C	AT	7
NSPEC	IS RC	AT	8

DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM  
 MLEVEL IS CLASS AT 7 8  
 DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

## GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED  
NUMBER OF NODES IS 8

## STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L3 85352 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L1  
 L22 264 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON NITROGEN-15  
 L23 0 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L22 AND L3

=> => file hcaplus

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*SEARCH*

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 1 Mar 2006 VOL 144 ISS 10  
 FILE LAST UPDATED: 28 Feb 2006 (20060228/ED)

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This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

'OBI' IS DEFAULT SEARCH FIELD FOR 'HCAPLUS' FILE

=> d que nos L84

L81	110	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON	PAPPIN D?/AU
L82	45	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON	PURKAYASTHA, S?/AU
L83	168	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON	COULL, J?/AU
L84	14	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON	(L81 AND (L82 OR L83)) OR (L82 AND L83)

=> d que nos L88

L1		STR		
L3	85352	SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L1		
L8		STR		
L10	55	SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L3 SSS FUL L8		
L12	44703	SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L3
L16	256	SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON	PLU=ON	"CARBON-11"
L18	923	SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON	PLU=ON	"CARBON-13"
L19	3243	SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON	PLU=ON	"CARBON-14"
L20	6	SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON	PLU=ON	(L16 OR L18 OR L19) AND L3
L32	54301	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON	CARBON 13/OBI
L33	11153	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON	NITROGEN 15/OBI
L34	62382	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L32 OR L33
L35	58	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L34 AND L12
L36	428770	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON	LABEL?/BI
L37	3	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L35 AND L36
L39	12370	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON	C 13/BI
L40	6125	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON	N 15/BI
L43	44703	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L3
L46	55408	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON	CARBON 13/BI
L47	11292	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON	NITROGEN 15/BI
L48	80814	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L46 OR L47 OR L39 OR L40
L49	109	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L48 AND L43
L50	30	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L10
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L53	647038	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON	?ENRICH?/BI OR ?LABEL?/BI
L54	5	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L48 AND L43 AND L53
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L62	17234	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON	ISOBAR?/BI
L63	0	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L49 AND L62
L64	392306	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON	FRAGMENT?/BI
L65	5	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L64 AND L49
L74	936	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON	PLU=ON	?LABEL?/BI (L) ?PIPERAZ?/BI

L75            1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L74 AND L49  
 L78            92 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON ?ENRICH?/BI (L) ?PIPERAZ?/BI  
 L79            0 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L78 AND L49  
 L81            110 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON PAPPIN D?/AU  
 L82            45 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON PURKAYASTHA, S?/AU  
 L83            168 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON COULL, J?/AU  
 L84            14 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON (L81 AND (L82 OR L83)) OR  
                 (L82 AND L83)  
 L88            6 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L84 AND ((L50 OR L51) OR L37  
                 OR L61 OR L63 OR L65 OR L54 OR L75 OR L79)

=> s L84 or L88

L90            14 L84 OR L88

=> file uspatfull

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 15:59:15 ON 01 MAR 2006  
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FILE COVERS 1971 TO PATENT PUBLICATION DATE: 28 Feb 2006 (20060228/PD)  
 FILE LAST UPDATED: 28 Feb 2006 (20060228/ED)  
 HIGHEST GRANTED PATENT NUMBER: US7007305  
 HIGHEST APPLICATION PUBLICATION NUMBER: US2006041984  
 CA INDEXING IS CURRENT THROUGH 28 Feb 2006 (20060228/UPCA)  
 ISSUE CLASS FIELDS (/INCL) CURRENT THROUGH: 28 Feb 2006 (20060228/PD)  
 REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Dec 2005  
 USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Dec 2005

=> d que nos L87

L81            110 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON PAPPIN D?/AU  
 L82            45 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON PURKAYASTHA, S?/AU  
 L83            168 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON COULL, J?/AU  
 L87            8 SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON PLU=ON (L81 AND (L82 OR L83)) OR  
                 (L82 AND L83)

=> d que nos L89

L1              STR  
 L3              85352 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L1  
 L8              STR  
 L10             55 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L3 SSS FUL L8  
 L81             110 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON PAPPIN D?/AU  
 L82             45 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON PURKAYASTHA, S?/AU  
 L83             168 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON COULL, J?/AU  
 L86             11 SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON PLU=ON L10  
 L87             8 SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON PLU=ON (L81 AND (L82 OR L83)) OR  
                 (L82 AND L83)  
 L89             6 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L86 AND L87

=> s L87 or L89

L91            8 L87 OR L89

=> => dup rem L90 L91

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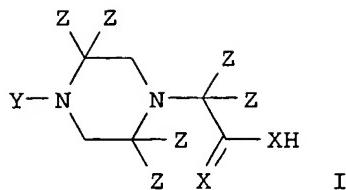
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 PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L90  
 PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L91  
 L92            16 DUP REM L90 L91 (6 DUPLICATES REMOVED)  
                 ANSWERS '1-14' FROM FILE HCAPLUS  
                 ANSWERS '15-16' FROM FILE USPATFULL

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L92 ANSWER 1 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 1  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:588426 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:115568  
 TITLE: Preparation of isotopically enriched N-substituted piperazine-1-acetic acids  
 INVENTOR(S): Dey, Subhakar; Pappin, Darryl J. c.;  
                  Purkayastha, Subhasish; Pillai, Sasi;  
                  Coull, James M.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Applera Corp., USA  
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 29 pp.  
 CODEN: USXXCO  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 6  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005148774	A1	20050707	US 2004-751387	20040105
WO 2005068446	A1	20050728	WO 2005-US223	20050105
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2004-751353	A 20040105
			US 2004-751354	A 20040105
			US 2004-751387	A 20040105
			US 2004-751388	A 20040105
			US 2004-822639	A 20040412
			US 2004-852730	A 20040524

OTHER SOURCE(S) : MARPAT 143:115568  
 GI



**AB** Isotopically enriched N-substituted piperazine-1-acetic acids (I) or salts thereof, comprising one or more heavy atom isotopes [X = O, S; Y = straight chain or branched C1-6 alkyl or C1-6 alkyl ether group wherein the carbon atoms of the alkyl group or alkyl ether group each independently comprise linked hydrogen, deuterium or F atoms; Z = independently H, deuterium, F, Cl, Br, iodine, an amino acid side chain, a straight chain or branched C1-6 alkyl group that may optionally contain a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group (wherein the carbon atoms of the alkyl and aryl groups each independently comprise linked H, deuterium or F atoms), a straight chain or branched C1-6 alkyl ether group that may optionally contain a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group wherein the carbon atoms of the alkyl and aryl groups each independently comprise linked H, deuterium or F atoms, or a straight chain or branched C1-6 alkoxy group that may optionally contain a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group (wherein the carbon atoms of the alkyl and aryl groups each independently comprise linked H, deuterium or F atoms)] are prepared. N-substituted piperazines can be used as intermediates in the synthesis of N-substituted piperazine acetic acids which in turn can be used as intermediates in the synthesis of active esters of N-substituted piperazine acetic acid. The active esters of N-substituted piperazine acetic acid can be used as labeling reagents to prepare a set of isobaric labeling reagents. The set of isobaric labeling reagents can be used to label analytes such as peptides, proteins, amino acids, oligonucleotides, DNA, RNA, lipids, carbohydrates, steroids, small mols. and the like. Thus, to a stirring solution of 1.18 g (11.83 mmol) N-methylpiperazine in 15 mL toluene at room temperature was added 1 g (5.91 mmol) of Et bromoacetate-1,2-13C dropwise, over a period of 15 min. The reaction mixture was then heated in an oil bath at 90° for 4 h, cooled to room temperature, filtered to remove the off-white solid to give, after workup on

the combined filtrate and washings, 1.10 g (quant.) of 4-methylpiperazine-1-acetic acid Et ester-1,2-13C (II) as an off-white oil. II (1.1 g) was refluxed in water for 24 h to give 780 mg 4-methylpiperazine-1-acetic acid-1,2-13C.

**IC** ICM C07D241-04

**INCL** 544399000

**CC** 28-17 (Heterocyclic Compounds (More Than One Hetero Atom))  
Section cross-reference(s): 6, 80

**IT** 856188-20-0P

RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); ANST (Analytical study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(preparation of isotopically enriched N-substituted piperazine-1-acetic acids as isobaric labeling reagents)

**IT** 79-08-3DP, Bromoacetic acid, trityl chloride resin-bound 5672-86-6P,  
Trifluoroacetic acid pentachlorophenyl ester 5672-89-9P, Trifluoroacetic acid succinimidyl ester 54699-92-2P, 4-Methylpiperazine-1-acetic acid 145142-92-3P 145142-94-5P 856187-64-9P 856187-68-3P  
856187-72-9P 856187-80-9P 856187-83-2P 856188-16-4P  
856188-80-2P 856188-88-0P, Trifluoroacetic acid 2-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl

ester 857027-04-4P 857027-05-5P 857027-07-7P 857502-95-5P  
**857502-96-6P 857502-97-7P 857502-98-8P**

857502-99-9P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of isotopically enriched N-substituted piperazine-1-acetic acids as isobaric labeling reagents)

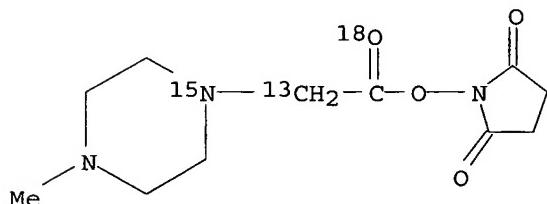
IT 856187-76-3P 856187-87-6P 856187-92-3P 856188-02-8P,  
 4-Methylpiperazine-1-acetic acid 1,1,1,3,3,3-hexafluoropropan-2-yl ester  
 856188-06-2P 856188-23-3P 856188-27-7P 856188-32-4P 856188-37-9P  
 856188-38-0P 856188-43-7P 856188-44-8P 856188-49-3P 856188-50-6P  
 856188-62-0P 856290-53-4P 856290-55-6P 857027-09-9P  
 857027-10-2P 857027-11-3P 857027-12-4P 857503-00-5P  
 857503-01-6P 857503-02-7P 857503-03-8P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of isotopically enriched N-substituted piperazine-1-acetic acids as isobaric labeling reagents)

IT 856188-20-0P  
 RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); ANST (Analytical study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (preparation of isotopically enriched N-substituted piperazine-1-acetic acids as isobaric labeling reagents)

RN 856188-20-0 HCPLUS

CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[[[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl-1-15N)acetyl-2-13C-18O]oxy]-, dihydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



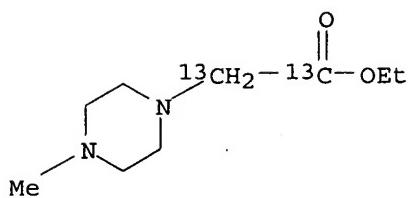
● 2 HCl

IT 856187-64-9P 856187-68-3P 856187-72-9P  
 856188-16-4P 857502-96-6P 857502-97-7P  
 857502-98-8P

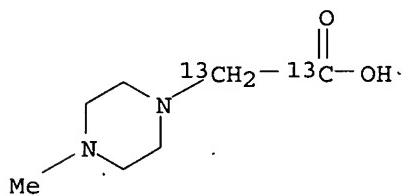
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (preparation of isotopically enriched N-substituted piperazine-1-acetic acids as isobaric labeling reagents)

RN 856187-64-9 HCPLUS

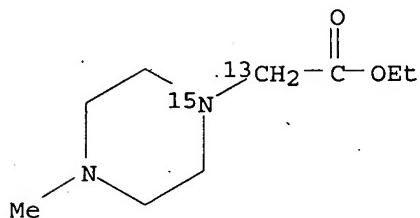
CN 1-Piperazineacetic-carboxy,α-13C2 acid, 4-methyl-, ethyl ester (9CI)  
 (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 856187-68-3 HCAPLUS

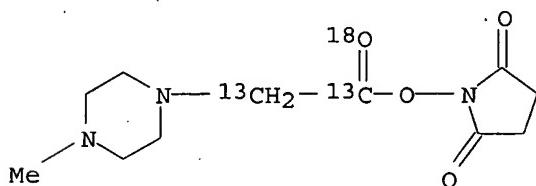
CN 1-Piperazineacetic-carboxy,  $\alpha$ -13C2 acid, 4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 856187-72-9 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Piperazine-1-15N-acetic- $\alpha$ -13C acid, 4-methyl-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 856188-16-4 HCAPLUS

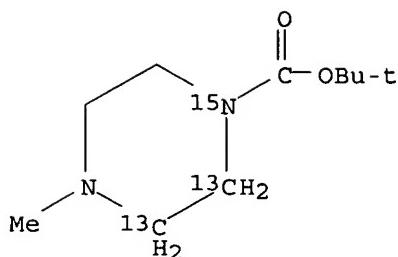
CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)acetyl-13C2-18O]oxy-, dihydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



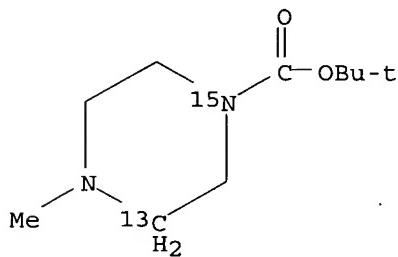
●2 HCl

RN 857502-96-6 HCAPLUS

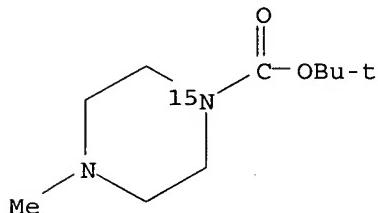
CN 1-Piperazine-2,3-13C2-1-15N-carboxylic acid, 4-methyl-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



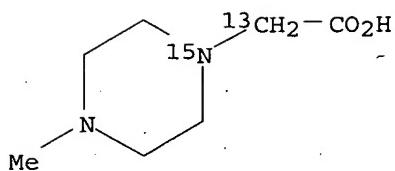
RN 857502-97-7 HCAPLUS  
 CN 1-Piperazine-3-13C-1-15N-carboxylic acid, 4-methyl-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 857502-98-8 HCAPLUS  
 CN 1-Piperazine-1-15N-carboxylic acid, 4-methyl-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

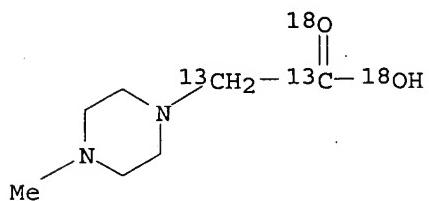


IT 856187-76-3P 856187-92-3P 856290-53-4P  
 856290-55-6P 857027-11-3P 857027-12-4P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of isotopically enriched N-substituted piperazine-1-acetic acids as isobaric labeling reagents)  
 RN 856187-76-3 HCAPLUS  
 CN 1-Piperazine-1-15N-acetic- $\alpha$ -13C acid, 4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 856187-92-3 HCAPLUS

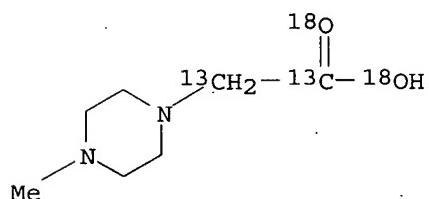
CN 1-Piperazineacetic-carboxy,  $\alpha$ - $^{13}\text{C}2$ - $^{18}\text{O}2$  acid, 4-methyl-, dihydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



●2 HCl

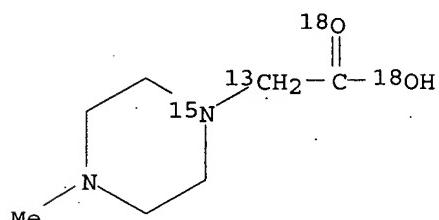
RN 856290-53-4 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Piperazineacetic-carboxy,  $\alpha$ - $^{13}\text{C}2$ - $^{18}\text{O}2$  acid, 4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



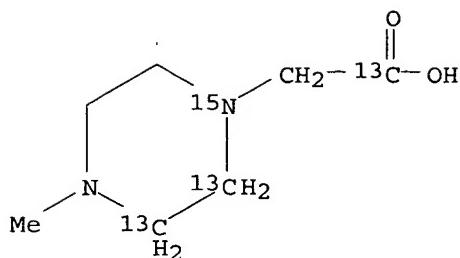
RN 856290-55-6 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Piperazineacetic- $\alpha$ - $^{13}\text{C}1$ - $^{15}\text{N}$ - $^{18}\text{O}2$  acid, 4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



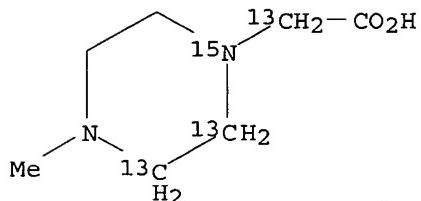
RN 857027-11-3 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Piperazine-2,3- $^{13}\text{C}2$ -1- $^{15}\text{N}$ -acetic-carboxy- $^{13}\text{C}$  acid, 4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 857027-12-4 HCPLUS

CN 1-Piperazine-2,3-13C2-1-15N-acetic-alpha-13C acid, 4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L92 ANSWER 2 OF 16 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 2

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:592130 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:115574

TITLE: Preparation of isotopically enriched N-substituted piperazines

INVENTOR(S): Pappin, Darryl J. C.; Pillai, Sasi; Coull, James M.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Applera Corp., USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 29 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 6

## PATENT INFORMATION:

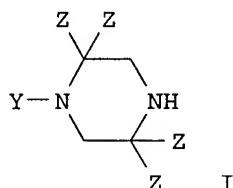
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005148773	A1	20050707	US 2004-751388	20040105
WO 2005068446	A1	20050728	WO 2005-US223	20050105
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2004-751353	A 20040105
			US 2004-751354	A 20040105
			US 2004-751387	A 20040105

US 2004-751388	A 20040105
US 2004-822639	A 20040412
US 2004-852730	A 20040524

OTHER SOURCE(S) :

MARPAT 143:115574

GI



**AB** Isotopically enriched N-substituted piperazines (I) or salts thereof, comprising one or more heavy atom isotopes (Y = straight chain or branched C1-6 alkyl or C1-6 alkyl ether group wherein the carbon atoms of the alkyl group or alkyl ether group each independently comprise linked hydrogen, deuterium or fluorine atoms; Z = independently H, F, Cl, Br, iodine, an amino acid side chain, a straight chain or branched C1-6 alkyl group that may optionally contain a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group wherein the carbon atoms of the alkyl and aryl groups each independently comprise linked H or F atoms, a straight chain or branched C1-6 alkyl ether group that may optionally contain a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group (wherein the carbon atoms of the alkyl and aryl groups each independently comprise linked hydrogen or fluorine atoms), or a straight chain or branched C1-6 alkoxy group that may optionally contain a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group; wherein the carbon atoms of the alkyl and aryl groups each independently comprise linked hydrogen or fluorine atoms; wherein the N-methylpiperazine is isotopically enriched with either of 13C and/or 15N) are prepared. N-substituted piperazines can be used as intermediates in the synthesis of N-substituted piperazine acetic acids which in turn can be used as intermediates in the synthesis of active esters of N-substituted piperazine acetic acid. The active esters of N-substituted piperazine acetic acid can be used as labeling reagents to prepare a set of isobaric labeling reagents. The set of isobaric labeling reagents can be used to label analytes such as peptides, proteins, amino acids, oligonucleotides, DNA, RNA, lipids, carbohydrates, steroids, small mols. and the like (no data). Thus, to a stirring solution of 1.18 g (11.83 mmol) N-methylpiperazine in 15 mL toluene at room temperature was added 1 g (5.91 mmol) of Et bromoacetate-1,2-13C dropwise, over a period of 15 min. The reaction mixture was then heated in an oil bath at 90° for 4 h, cooled to room temperature, filtered to remove the off-white solid to give, after workup on the combined filtrate and washings, 1.10 g (quant.) of 4-methylpiperazine-1-acetic acid Et ester-1,2-13C (II) as an off-white oil. II (1.1 g) was refluxed in water for 24 h to give 780 mg 4-methylpiperazine-1-acetic acid-1,2-13C.

**IC** ICM C07D241-04**INCL** 544358000**CC** 28-17 (Heterocyclic Compounds (More Than One Hetero Atom))  
Section cross-reference(s): 6, 80**IT** 856188-20-0P

RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); ANST (Analytical study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(preparation of isotopically enriched N-substituted piperazines as isobaric labeling reagents)

**IT** 5672-86-6P, Trifluoroacetic acid pentachlorophenyl ester 5672-89-9P,

Trifluoroacetic acid succinimidyl ester 54699-92-2P,  
 4-Methylpiperazine-1-acetic acid 106665-75-2P 145142-98-9P  
 145143-00-6P 856187-57-0P 856187-64-9P 856187-68-3P  
 856187-72-9P 856187-80-9P 856187-83-2P 856187-92-3P  
 856188-16-4P 856188-23-3P 856188-27-7P 856188-32-4P  
 856188-37-9P 856188-43-7P 856188-49-3P 856188-80-2P 856188-88-0P,  
 Trifluoroacetic acid 2-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl ester 856290-54-5P  
 857027-04-4P 857027-05-5P 857502-96-6P 857502-97-7P  
 857502-98-8P 857502-99-9P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of isotopically enriched N-substituted piperazines as isobaric labeling reagents)

IT 856187-76-3P 856187-87-6P 856188-02-8P, 4-Methylpiperazine-1-acetic acid 1,1,1,3,3,3-hexafluoropropan-2-yl ester 856188-06-2P  
 856188-38-0P 856188-44-8P 856188-50-6P 856188-62-0P 857027-09-9P  
 857027-10-2P 857503-00-5P 857503-01-6P 857503-02-7P 857503-03-8P  
 857503-04-9P 857503-05-0P 857503-06-1P 857503-07-2P 857503-08-3P  
 857503-09-4P 857503-10-7P 857503-11-8P 857503-12-9P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of isotopically enriched N-substituted piperazines as isobaric labeling reagents)

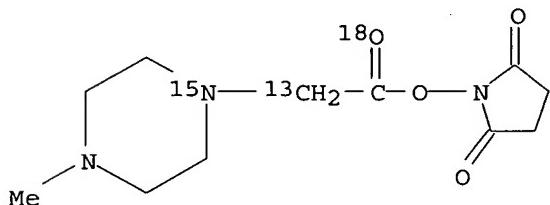
IT 856188-20-0P

RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); ANST (Analytical study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of isotopically enriched N-substituted piperazines as isobaric labeling reagents)

RN 856188-20-0 HCPLUS

CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[[[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl-1-15N)acetyl-2-13C-18O]oxy]-, dihydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



●2 HCl

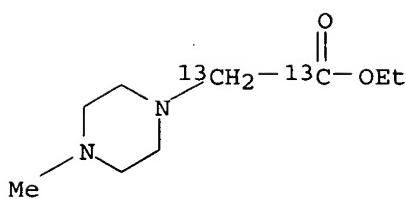
IT 856187-64-9P 856187-68-3P 856187-72-9P  
 856187-92-3P 856188-16-4P 857502-96-6P  
 857502-97-7P 857502-98-8P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

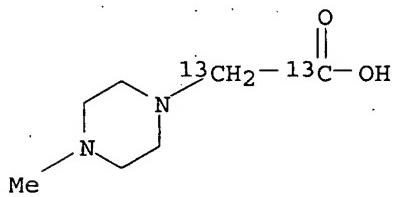
(preparation of isotopically enriched N-substituted piperazines as isobaric labeling reagents)

RN 856187-64-9 HCPLUS

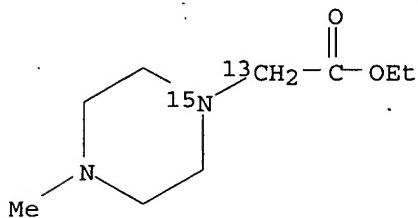
CN 1-Piperazineacetic-carboxy,α-13C2 acid, 4-methyl-, ethyl ester (9CI)  
 (CA INDEX NAME)



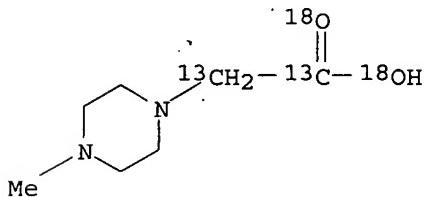
RN 856187-68-3 HCAPLUS  
 CN 1-Piperazineacetic-carboxy, $\alpha$ -<sup>13</sup>C2 acid, 4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 856187-72-9 HCAPLUS  
 CN 1-Piperazine-1-15N-acetic- $\alpha$ -<sup>13</sup>C acid, 4-methyl-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

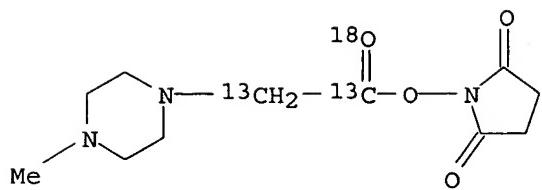


RN 856187-92-3 HCAPLUS  
 CN 1-Piperazineacetic-carboxy, $\alpha$ -<sup>13</sup>C2-<sup>18</sup>O2 acid, 4-methyl-, dihydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



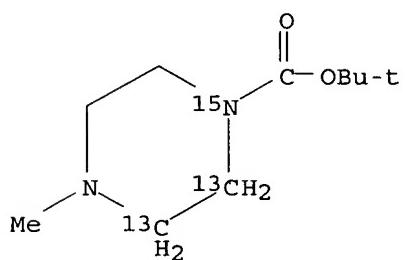
●2 HCl

RN 856188-16-4 HCAPLUS  
 CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[[[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)acetyl-13C2-18O]oxy]-, dihydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

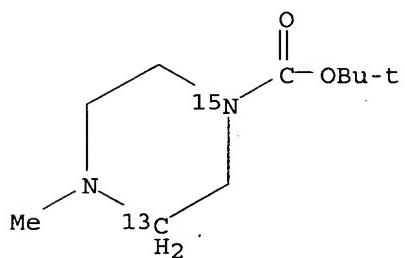


● 2 HCl

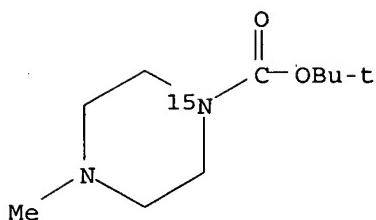
RN 857502-96-6 HCPLUS  
 CN 1-Piperazine-2,3-13C2-1-15N-carboxylic acid, 4-methyl-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 857502-97-7 HCPLUS  
 CN 1-Piperazine-3-13C-1-15N-carboxylic acid, 4-methyl-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



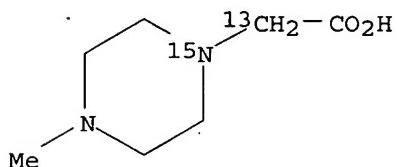
RN 857502-98-8 HCPLUS  
 CN 1-Piperazine-1-15N-carboxylic acid, 4-methyl-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 856187-76-3P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of isotopically enriched N-substituted piperazines as isobaric labeling reagents)

RN 856187-76-3 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Piperazine-1-15N-acetic- $\alpha$ -13C acid, 4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L92 ANSWER 3 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 3

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:592129 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:97398

TITLE: Preparation of active esters of N-substituted piperazine acetic acids, including isotopically enriched versions

INVENTOR(S): Dey, Subhakar; Pappin, Darryl J. C.;  
 Purkayastha, Subhasish; Pillai, Sasi;  
 Coull, James M.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Applera Corp., USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 33 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 6

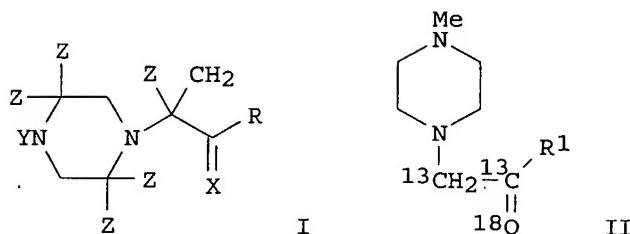
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005148771	A1	20050707	US 2004-751354	20040105
WO 2005068446	A1	20050728	WO 2005-US223	20050105
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML,				

MR, NE, SN, TD, TG  
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2004-751353	A 20040105
US 2004-751354	A 20040105
US 2004-751387	A 20040105
US 2004-751388	A 20040105
US 2004-822639	A 20040412
US 2004-852730	A 20040524

OTHER SOURCE(S) : MARPAT 143:97398  
GI



AB In some embodiments, this invention pertains to active esters of N-substituted piperazine acetic acid I (R = leaving group; X = O, S; Y = C1-C6 alkyl, C1-C6 alkyl ether; Z = H, 2H, F, Cl, Br, iodide, amino acid side chain, C1-C6 alkyl, C1-C6 alkyl ether), including isotopically enriched versions thereof. In some embodiments, this invention pertains to methods for the preparation of active esters of N-substituted piperazine acetic acid, including isotopically enriched versions thereof. For example, the isotopically labeled N-methylpiperazine II (R1 = 18OH) reacted with the trifluoroacetic acid ester of N-hydroxysuccinimide to give the succinate II (R1 = OR2, R2 = succinimido).

IC ICM C07D043-02

ICS C07D241-04

INCL 544182000; 544372000; 544209000; 544371000; 544399000

CC 28-17 (Heterocyclic Compounds (More Than One Hetero Atom))

IT 856187-87-6P 856187-98-9P 856188-02-8P 856188-06-2P

**856188-16-4P 856188-20-0P**

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of active esters of N-substituted piperazine acetic acids and their labeled derivs.)

IT 658-78-6 920-66-1 1737-40-2 4530-20-5, N-Boc-glycine 5672-86-6

5672-89-9 13200-60-7, Sarcosine, ethyl ester 14533-84-7 34352-59-5

54699-92-2 61898-49-5 85539-84-0 856187-95-6 **856188-13-1**

856188-80-2 856188-88-0

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of active esters of N-substituted piperazine acetic acids and their labeled derivs.)

IT 109-01-3P, N-Methylpiperazine 5625-52-5P 145590-97-2P 856187-53-6P

856187-57-0P **856187-64-9P 856187-68-3P**

**856187-72-9P 856187-80-9P 856187-83-2P**

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of active esters of N-substituted piperazine acetic acids and their labeled derivs.)

IT **856187-76-3P 856187-92-3P 856188-23-3P 856188-27-7P**

856188-32-4P 856188-38-0P 856188-44-8P 856188-50-6P 856188-62-0P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of active esters of N-substituted piperazine acetic acids and

IT their labeled derivs.)

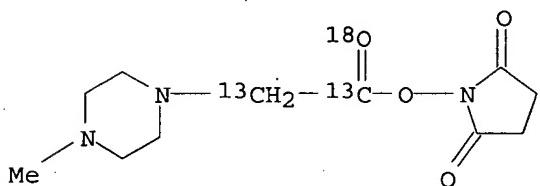
IT 856188-16-4P 856188-20-0P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of active esters of N-substituted piperazine acetic acids and their labeled derivs.)

RN 856188-16-4 HCPLUS

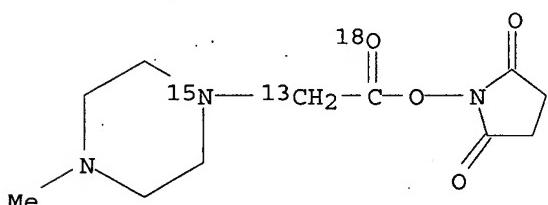
CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[[[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)acetyl-13C2-18O]oxy]-, dihydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● 2 HCl

RN 856188-20-0 HCPLUS

CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[[[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl-1-15N)acetyl-2-13C-18O]oxy]-, dihydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● 2 HCl

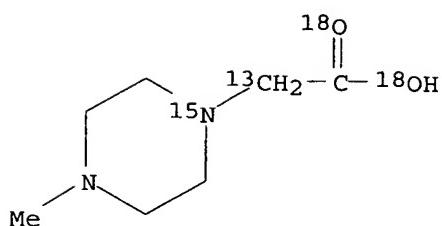
IT 856188-13-1

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of active esters of N-substituted piperazine acetic acids and their labeled derivs.)

RN 856188-13-1 HCPLUS

CN 1-Piperazineacetic- $\alpha$ -13C-1-15N-18O2 acid, 4-methyl-, dihydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



●2 HCl

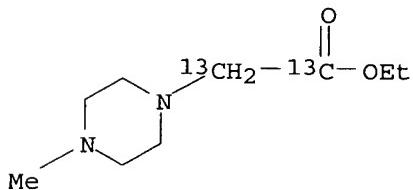
IT 856187-64-9P 856187-68-3P 856187-72-9P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of active esters of N-substituted piperazine acetic acids and their labeled derivs.)

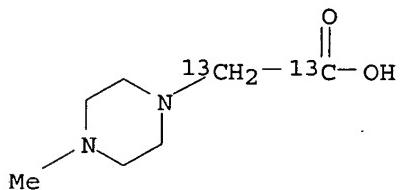
RN 856187-64-9 HCPLUS

CN 1-Piperazineacetic-carboxy,α-13C2 acid, 4-methyl-, ethyl ester (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)



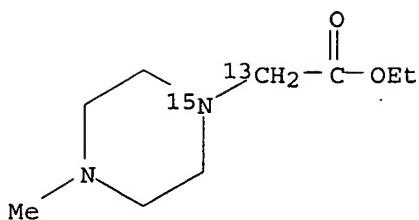
RN 856187-68-3 HCPLUS

CN 1-Piperazineacetic-carboxy,α-13C2 acid, 4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 856187-72-9 HCPLUS

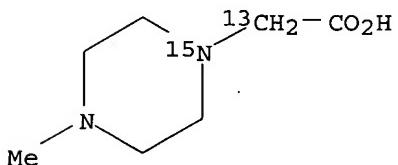
CN 1-Piperazine-1-15N-acetic-α-13C acid, 4-methyl-, ethyl ester (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)



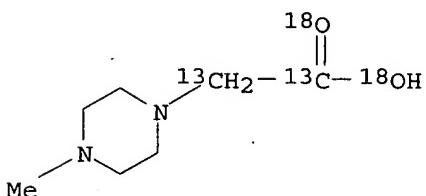
IT 856187-76-3P 856187-92-3P

RL; SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of active esters of N-substituted piperazine acetic acids and  
 their labeled derivs.)

RN 856187-76-3 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Piperazine-1-15N-acetic- $\alpha$ -13C acid, 4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 856187-92-3 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Piperazineacetic-carboxy, $\alpha$ -13C2-18O2 acid, 4-methyl-,  
 dihydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

●2 HCl

L92 ANSWER 4 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 4

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:588349 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:112150

TITLE: Isobarically labeled analytes and fragment ions  
 derived therefromINVENTOR(S): Pappin, Darryl J. C.; Purkayastha,  
 Subhasish; Coull, James M.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Applera Corporation, USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 88 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S.  
 Ser. No. 822,639.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 6

## PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005148087	A1	20050707	US 2004-852730	20040524
US 2005147982	A1	20050707	US 2004-751353	20040105
US 2005147985	A1	20050707	US 2004-822639	20040412
WO 2005068446	A1	20050728	WO 2005-US223	20050105
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	US 2004-751353	A2 20040105
	US 2004-822639	A2 20040412
	US 2004-751354	A 20040105
	US 2004-751387	A 20040105
	US 2004-751388	A 20040105
	US 2004-852730	A 20040524

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 143:112150

AB This invention pertains to isobarically labeled analytes and fragment ions thereof.

IC ICM C07K014-47

ICS C12Q001-68; G01N033-00

INCL 436086000; 530409000

CC 9-16 (Biochemical Methods)

IT 79-08-3DP, Bromoacetic acid, polystyrene trityl chloride piperazine derivs. 110-85-0DP, Piperazine, trityl chloride/bromoacetic polystyrene derivs. 3235-67-4P, 1-Piperidineacetic acid 3235-69-6P, 4-Morpholineacetic acid 5625-52-5P 37478-58-3P, 1-Piperazineacetic acid 53788-49-1P 80841-13-0P 174311-10-5P 215101-76-1P 741683-82-9P, 1-Piperidineacetic-carboxy-13C acid 741683-83-0P, 1-Piperidineacetic- $\alpha$ -13C acid 741683-84-1P, 1-Piperazineacetic-carboxy-13C acid 741683-85-2P, 1-Piperazineacetic- $\alpha$ -13C acid 856187-64-9P 856187-72-9P 856187-80-9P 856187-83-2P 857027-04-4P 857027-05-5P 857027-07-7P 857027-09-9P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(isobarically labeled analytes and fragment ions derived therefrom)

IT 109-01-3P 34352-59-5P 741683-79-4P 741683-81-8P 856187-57-0P

856187-68-3P 856187-76-3P 856187-87-6P 856187-98-9P

856188-06-2P 856188-62-0P 856290-53-4P 856290-55-6P

857027-06-6P 857027-08-8P 857027-10-2P 857291-36-2P

857291-38-4P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(isobarically labeled analytes and fragment ions derived therefrom)

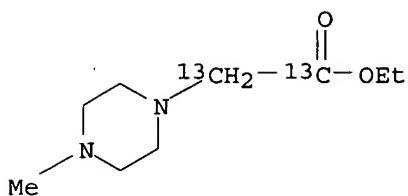
IT 856187-64-9P 856187-72-9P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(isobarically labeled analytes and fragment ions derived therefrom)

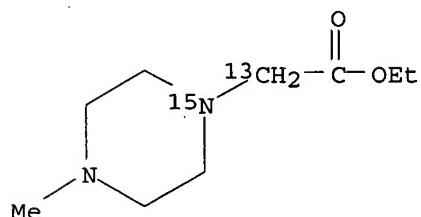
RN 856187-64-9 HCPLUS

CN 1-Piperazineacetic-carboxy, $\alpha$ -13C2 acid, 4-methyl-, ethyl ester (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)



RN 856187-72-9 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Piperazine-1-15N-acetic- $\alpha$ -13C acid, 4-methyl-, ethyl ester (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)



IT 856187-68-3P 856187-76-3P 856290-53-4P

856290-55-6P 857027-06-6P 857291-36-2P

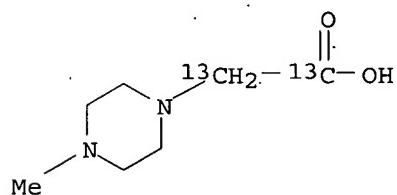
857291-38-4P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(isobarically labeled analytes and fragment ions derived therefrom)

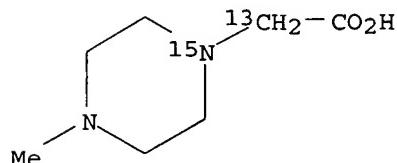
RN 856187-68-3 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Piperazineacetic-carboxy, $\alpha$ -13C2 acid, 4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 856187-76-3 HCAPLUS

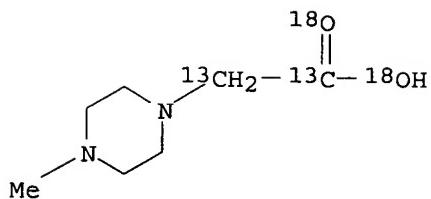
CN 1-Piperazine-1-15N-acetic- $\alpha$ -13C acid, 4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



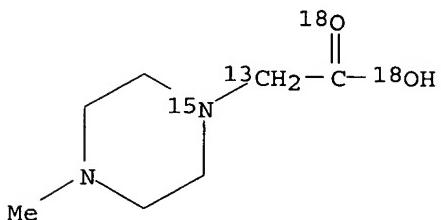
RN 856290-53-4 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Piperazineacetic-carboxy, $\alpha$ -13C2-18O2 acid, 4-methyl- (9CI) (CA

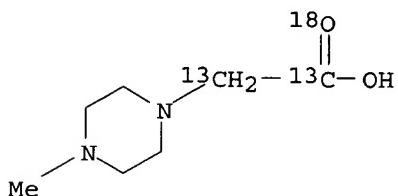
(INDEX NAME)



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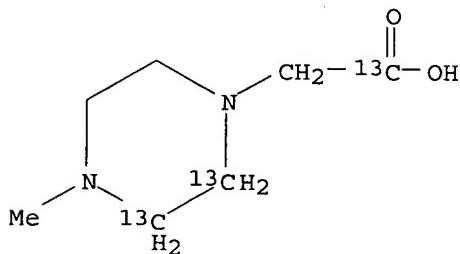
CN 1-Piperazineacetic- $\alpha$ -13C-1-15N-18O2 acid, 4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 857027-06-6 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Piperazineacetic-carboxy, $\alpha$ -13C2-18O acid, 4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

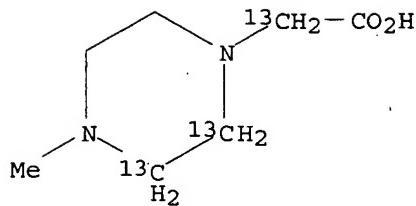
RN 857291-36-2 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Piperazine-2,3-13C2-acetic-carboxy-13C acid, 4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 857291-38-4 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Piperazine-2,3-13C2-acetic- $\alpha$ -13C acid, 4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L92 ANSWER 5 OF 16 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 5  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:592027 HCPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:93642  
 TITLE: Mixtures of isobarically labeled analytes and fragments ions derived therefrom  
 INVENTOR(S): Pappin, Darryl J. C.; Purkayastha, Subhasish; Coull, James M.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Applera Corp., USA  
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 36 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 751,353.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 6  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005147985	A1	20050707	US 2004-822639	20040412
US 2005147982	A1	20050707	US 2004-751353	20040105
US 2005148087	A1	20050707	US 2004-852730	20040524
WO 2005068446	A1	20050728	WO 2005-US223	20050105
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2004-751353	A2 20040105
			US 2004-751354	A 20040105
			US 2004-751387	A 20040105
			US 2004-751388	A 20040105
			US 2004-822639	A2 20040412
			US 2004-852730	A 20040524

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 143:93642  
 AB This invention pertains to mixts. of isobarically labeled analytes and fragment ions thereof.  
 IC ICM C12Q001-68  
 ICS C07H021-02; G01N033-00; C07J043-00  
 INCL 435006000; 436086000; 530409000; 536023100; 540107000; 544359000  
 CC 9-16 (Biochemical Methods)  
 IT 856290-53-4P 856290-55-6P 857027-11-3P  
 857027-12-4P

RL: FMU (Formation, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); PREP (Preparation)  
 (mixts. of isobarically labeled analytes and fragments ions derived therefrom)

IT 75-89-8 79-08-3, Bromoacetic acid 79-37-8, Ethanediyl dichloride  
 139-02-6 771-61-9, Pentafluorophenol 920-66-1 4530-20-5, Boc-Glycine  
 5672-89-9 6066-82-6 7087-68-5, Diisopropylethylamine 13200-60-7,  
 Sarcosine ethyl ester 18156-74-6 52928-63-9 54699-92-2 56522-24-8  
 61898-49-5 85539-84-0 99542-20-8 856187-92-3 856187-95-6  
**856188-13-1** 857027-03-3

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (mixts. of isobarically labeled analytes and fragments ions derived therefrom)

IT 5625-52-5P 53788-49-1P 80841-13-0P 145590-97-2P **856187-64-9P**  
**856187-68-3P** 856187-72-9P 856187-80-9P 856187-83-2P  
 856188-06-2P 857027-04-4P 857027-05-5P 857027-07-7P 857027-09-9P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (mixts. of isobarically labeled analytes and fragments ions derived therefrom)

IT 109-01-3P 34352-59-5P 856187-57-0P **856187-76-3P**  
 856187-87-6P 856187-98-9P **856188-16-4P** 856188-20-0P  
 856188-62-0P 857027-06-6DP, salts 857027-08-8P 857027-10-2P

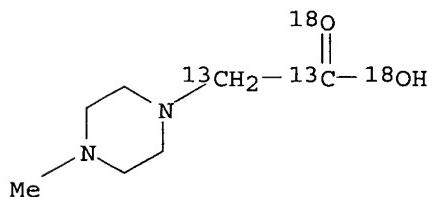
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (mixts. of isobarically labeled analytes and fragments ions derived therefrom)

IT **856290-53-4P** 856290-55-6P 857027-11-3P  
**857027-12-4P**

RL: FMU (Formation, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); PREP (Preparation)  
 (mixts. of isobarically labeled analytes and fragments ions derived therefrom)

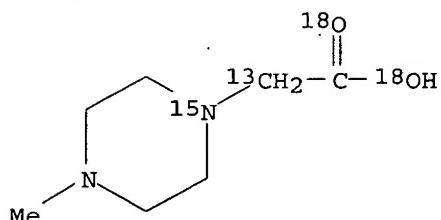
RN 856290-53-4 HCPLUS

CN 1-Piperazineacetic-carboxy,  $\alpha$ -13C2-18O2 acid, 4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

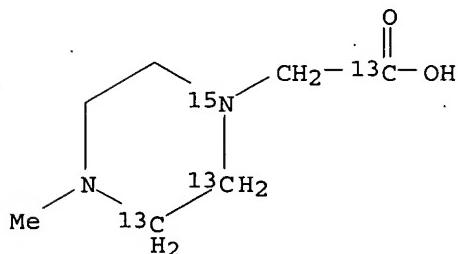


RN 856290-55-6 HCPLUS

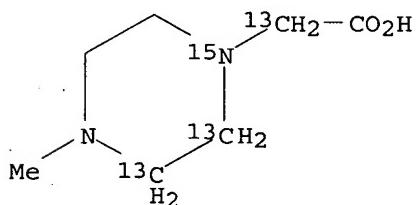
CN 1-Piperazineacetic- $\alpha$ -13C-1-15N-18O2 acid, 4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



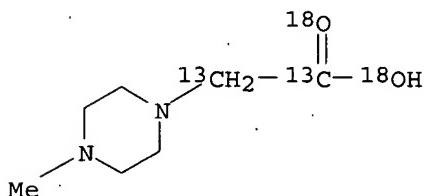
RN 857027-11-3 HCAPLUS  
 CN 1-Piperazine-2,3-13C2-1-15N-acetic-carboxy-13C acid, 4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 857027-12-4 HCAPLUS  
 CN 1-Piperazine-2,3-13C2-1-15N-acetic- $\alpha$ -13C acid, 4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

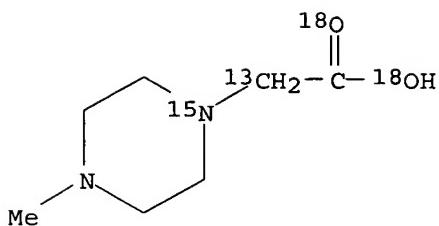


IT 856187-92-3 856188-13-1  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (mixts. of isobarically labeled analytes and fragments ions derived therefrom)  
 RN 856187-92-3 HCAPLUS  
 CN 1-Piperazineacetic-carboxy, $\alpha$ -13C2-18O2 acid, 4-methyl-, dihydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



●2 HCl

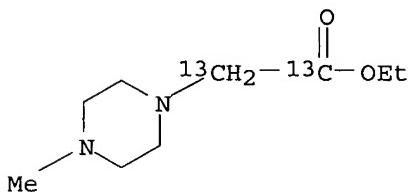
RN 856188-13-1 HCAPLUS  
 CN 1-Piperazineacetic- $\alpha$ -13C-1-15N-18O2 acid, 4-methyl-, dihydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



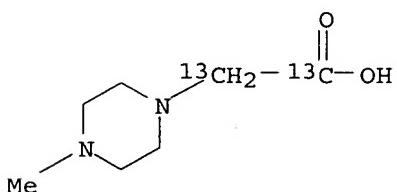
● 2 HCl

IT 856187-64-9P 856187-68-3P 856187-72-9P  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT  
 (Reactant or reagent)  
 (mixts. of isobarically labeled analytes and fragments ions derived  
 therefrom)

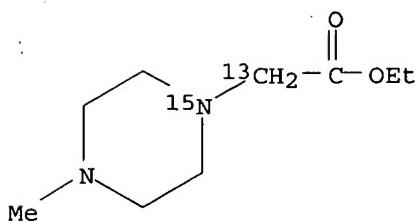
RN 856187-64-9 HCAPLUS  
 CN 1-Piperazineacetic-carboxy,  $\alpha$ -13C2 acid, 4-methyl-, ethyl ester (9CI)  
 (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 856187-68-3 HCAPLUS  
 CN 1-Piperazineacetic-carboxy,  $\alpha$ -13C2 acid, 4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX  
 NAME)



RN 856187-72-9 HCAPLUS  
 CN 1-Piperazine-1-15N-acetic- $\alpha$ -13C acid, 4-methyl-, ethyl ester (9CI)  
 (CA INDEX NAME)



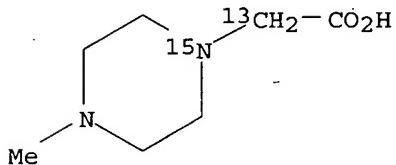
IT 856187-76-3P 856188-16-4P 856188-20-0P

857027-06-6DP, salts

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(mixts. of isobarically labeled analytes and fragments ions derived  
therefrom)

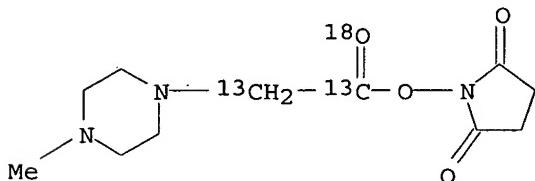
RN 856187-76-3 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Piperazine-1-15N-acetic- $\alpha$ -13C acid, 4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX  
NAME)



RN 856188-16-4 HCAPLUS

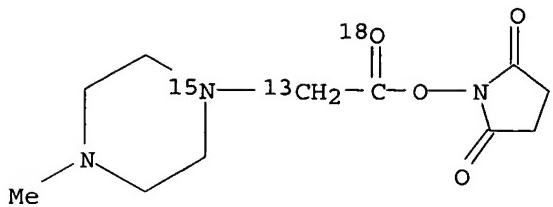
CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)acetyl-13C2-18O]oxy-,  
dihydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● 2 HCl

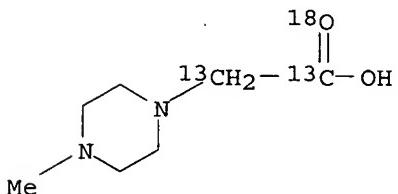
RN 856188-20-0 HCAPLUS

CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl-1-15N)acetyl-2-13C-  
18O]oxy-, dihydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● 2 HCl

RN 857027-06-6 HCPLUS  
 CN 1-Piperazineacetic-carboxy,  $\alpha$ -13C2-18O acid, 4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L92 ANSWER 6 OF 16 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 6  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:588336 HCPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:93635  
 TITLE: Mixtures of isobarically labeled analytes and fragments ions derived therefrom  
 INVENTOR(S): Pappin, Darryl J. C.; Purkayastha, Subhasish; Coull, James M.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Applera Corporation, USA  
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 29 pp.  
 CODEN: USXXCO  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 6  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005147982	A1	20050707	US 2004-751353	20040105
US 2005147985	A1	20050707	US 2004-822639	20040412
US 2005148087	A1	20050707	US 2004-852730	20040524
WO 2005068446	A1	20050728	WO 2005-US223	20050105
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT,				

RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML,  
MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2004-751353 A2 20040105  
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                           US 2004-751387 A 20040105  
                           US 2004-751388 A 20040105  
                           US 2004-822639 A2 20040412  
                           US 2004-852730 A 20040524

AB This invention pertains to mixts. of isobarically labeled analytes and fragment ions thereof.

IC ICM C12Q001-68

ICS C07H021-04; G01N033-00; C07K014-47

INCL 435006000; 436086000; 530409000; 536023100

CC 9-16 (Biochemical Methods)

IT 853995-47-8 853995-48-9 853995-49-0

853995-50-3

RL: FMU (Formation, unclassified); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative)  
       (mixts. of isobarically labeled analytes and fragments ions derived  
       therefrom)

IT 5625-52-5P 53788-49-1P 61898-49-5P, Ethyl bromoacetate 80841-13-0P  
   145590-97-2P 856187-64-9P 856187-68-3P

856187-72-9P 856187-80-9P 856187-83-2P 856188-06-2P

857027-02-2P 857027-04-4P 857027-05-5P 857027-09-9P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT  
       (Reactant or reagent)

      (mixts. of isobarically labeled analytes and fragments ions derived  
       therefrom).

IT 109-01-3P 34352-59-5P 856187-57-0P 856187-76-3P

856187-87-6P 856187-98-9P 856188-62-0P 856290-53-4P

856290-55-6P 857027-06-6DP, salts 857027-08-8P

857027-10-2P 857027-11-3P 857027-12-4P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

      (mixts. of isobarically labeled analytes and fragments ions derived  
       therefrom)

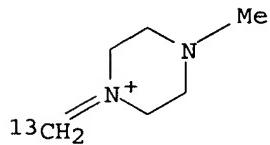
IT 853995-47-8 853995-48-9 853995-49-0

853995-50-3

RL: FMU (Formation, unclassified); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative)  
       (mixts. of isobarically labeled analytes and fragments ions derived  
       therefrom)

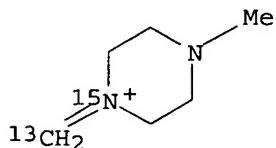
RN 853995-47-8 HCPLUS

CN Piperazinium, 4-methyl-1-(methylene-13C)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

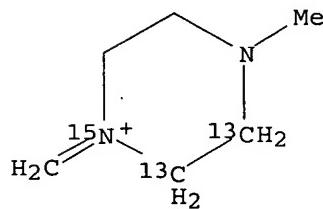


RN 853995-48-9 HCPLUS

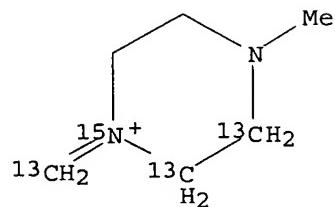
CN Piperazinium-1-15N, 4-methyl-1-(methylene-13C)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 853995-49-0 HCAPLUS  
 CN Piperazinium-2,3-13C2-1-15N, 4-methyl-1-methylene- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

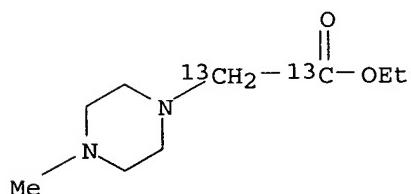


RN 853995-50-3 HCAPLUS  
 CN Piperazinium-2,3-13C2-1-15N, 4-methyl-1-(methylene-13C)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

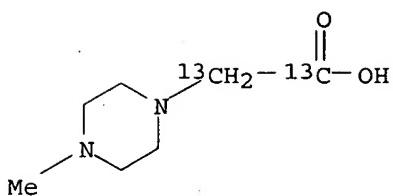


IT 856187-64-9P 856187-68-3P 856187-72-9P  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (mixts. of isobarically labeled analytes and fragments ions derived therefrom)

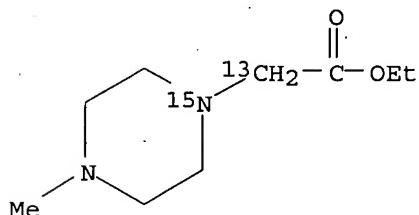
RN 856187-64-9 HCAPLUS  
 CN 1-Piperazineacetic-carboxy,  $\alpha$ -13C2 acid, 4-methyl-, ethyl ester (9CI)  
 (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 856187-68-3 HCAPLUS  
 CN 1-Piperazineacetic-carboxy,  $\alpha$ -13C2 acid, 4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 856187-72-9 HCPLUS

CN 1-Piperazine-1-15N-acetic- $\alpha$ -13C acid, 4-methyl-, ethyl ester (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

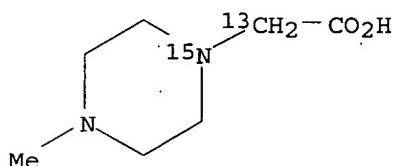
IT 856187-76-3P 856290-53-4P 856290-55-6P

857027-06-6DP, salts 857027-11-3P 857027-12-4P

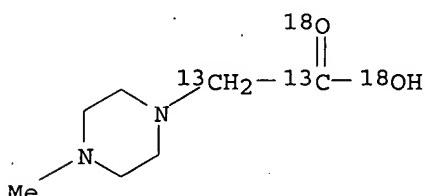
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(mixts. of isobarically labeled analytes and fragments ions derived  
therefrom)

RN 856187-76-3 HCPLUS

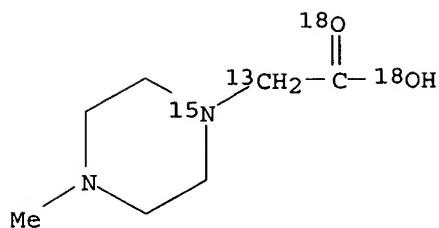
CN 1-Piperazine-1-15N-acetic- $\alpha$ -13C acid, 4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX  
NAME)

RN 856290-53-4 HCPLUS

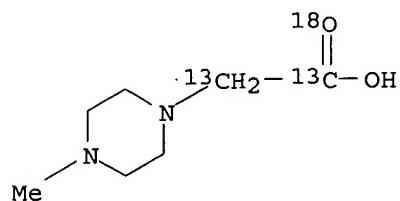
CN 1-Piperazineacetic-carboxy, $\alpha$ -13C2-18O2 acid, 4-methyl- (9CI) (CA  
INDEX NAME)

RN 856290-55-6 HCPLUS

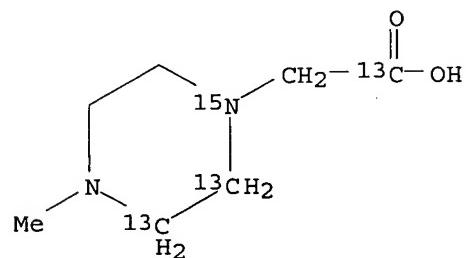
CN 1-Piperazineacetic- $\alpha$ -13C-1-15N-18O2 acid, 4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX  
NAME)



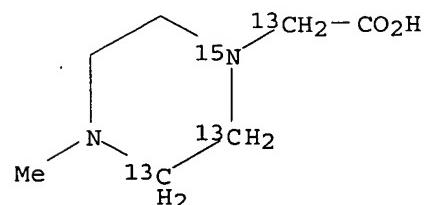
RN 857027-06-6 HCPLUS  
 CN 1-Piperazineacetic-carboxy, $\alpha$ -13C2-18O acid, 4-methyl- (9CI) (CA  
 INDEX NAME)



RN 857027-11-3 HCPLUS  
 CN 1-Piperazine-2,3-13C2-1-15N-acetic-carboxy-13C acid, 4-methyl- (9CI) (CA  
 INDEX NAME)



RN 857027-12-4 HCPLUS  
 CN 1-Piperazine-2,3-13C2-1-15N-acetic- $\alpha$ -13C acid, 4-methyl- (9CI) (CA  
 INDEX NAME)



L92 ANSWER 7 OF 16 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:371290 HCPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:409686

TITLE: Method of reducing leachate released in protein A-based affinity purification of antibodies

INVENTOR(S): Leete, Thomas D.; Creasey, Theresa S.; Smith, Robert; Coull, James M.; Pappin, Darryl J.; McCoy, Mark A.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Applera Corporation, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 18 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005037869	A2	20050428	WO 2004-US34249	20041015
WO 2005037869	A3	20050616		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2005165222	A1	20050728	US 2004-966188	20041015

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2003-511521P P 20031015

AB The disclosed invention provides methods and compns. used for antibody purification by protein A-based affinity techniques. In particular, methods are provided for reducing the levels of protein A leachate in such affinity-purified antibody preps. In addition, the present invention relates to protein A affinity chromatog. binding buffer compns. and to antibody compns. In the example, protein A chromatog. was performed using a customized PerSeptive BioCad 700E HPLE system equipped with a stainless steel column (4.6 mm X 10 cm) containing a bed of POROS A50 resin (protein A affinity support from Applied Biosystems). The antibody sample loaded on the equilibrated POROS A50 column is human serum IgG. The inventors also measured the protein A leachate concns. using a protein A ELISA kit, and quantified the protease activity using a suitable enzyme assay.

IC ICM C07K016-06

ICS C07K001-22

CC 15-1 (Immunochemistry)

Section cross-reference(s): 9

L92 ANSWER 8 OF 16 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:19284 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:257250

TITLE: Multiplexed protein quantitation in *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* using amine-reactive isobaric tagging reagents

AUTHOR(S): Ross, Philip L.; Huang, Yulin N.; Marchese, Jason N.; Williamson, Brian; Parker, Kenneth; Hattan, Stephen; Khainovski, Nikita; Pillai, Sasi; Dey, Subhakar; Daniels, Scott; Purkayastha, Subhasish; Juhasz, Peter; Martin, Stephen; Bartlet-Jones, Michael; He, Feng; Jacobson, Allan; Pappin, Darryl J.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Applied Biosystems, Framingham, MA, 01701, USA  
 SOURCE: Molecular and Cellular Proteomics (2004), 3(12),  
 1154-1169

PUBLISHER: American Society for Biochemistry and Molecular  
 Biology  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English

AB We describe here a multiplexed protein quantitation strategy that provides relative and absolute measurements of proteins in complex mixts. At the core of this methodol. is a multiplexed set of isobaric reagents that yield amine-derivatized peptides. The derivatized peptides are indistinguishable in MS, but exhibit intense low-mass MS/MS signature ions that support quantitation. In this study, we have examined the global protein expression of a wild-type yeast strain and the isogenic upf1Δ and xrn1Δ mutant strains that are defective in the nonsense-mediated mRNA decay and the general 5' to 3' decay pathways, resp. We also demonstrate the use of 4-fold multiplexing to enable relative protein measurements simultaneously with determination of absolute levels of

a target protein using synthetic isobaric peptide stds. We find that inactivation of Upf1p and Xrn1p causes common as well as unique effects on protein expression.

CC 9-16 (Biochemical Methods)

REFERENCE COUNT: 36 THERE ARE 36 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L92 ANSWER 9 OF 16 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:425568 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:25568

TITLE: Immobilization of proteins and peptides on insoluble supports for sequencing and other applications

INVENTOR(S): Pappin, Darryl J. C.; Coull, James M.; Koester, Hubert

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Millipore Corp., USA

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 18 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 410323	A2	19910130	EP 1990-113972	19900720
EP 410323	A3	19920408		
R: DE, FR, GB, IT, NL, SE				
US 5071909	A	19911210	US 1989-385711	19890726
JP 03141300	A2	19910617	JP 1990-194113	19900724
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1989-385711	A 19890726

AB A peptide or protein is immobilized onto a flat, microporous membrane by (1) adsorbing the peptide or protein and a crosslinkable polymer onto the membrane surface, and (2) crosslinking the polymer to produce a polymer network entrapping the protein or peptide therein. The immobilized peptide or protein is suitable for sequence anal. or other chemical or enzymic processes. Thus, a polyvinylidene difluoride membrane disk containing electroblotted β-lactoglobulin A and stained with sulforhodamine B was treated with diisopropyl-carbodiimide and methylenedianiline (polymer crosslinking agent), dried, then treated with polyacrylic acid (5000 mol. weight). The prepared disk was subjected to 20 cycles of Edman degradation

The

initial sequencing yield was 35 pmol and the repetitive yield 90%.

IC ICM G01N033-68  
 ICA G01N033-549; G01N033-545  
 CC 9-15 (Biochemical Methods)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 34

L92 ANSWER 10 OF 16 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:240863 HCPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 114:240863  
 TITLE: Identification of phosphorylated sites in the mouse glucocorticoid receptor  
 AUTHOR(S): Bodwell, Jack E.; Orti, Eduardo; Coull, James M.; Pappin, Darryl J. C.; Smith, Lynda I.; Swift, Fiona  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Physiol., Dartmouth Med. Sch., Hanover, NH, 03756, USA  
 SOURCE: Journal of Biological Chemistry (1991), 266(12), 7549-55  
 CODEN: JBCHA3; ISSN: 0021-9258  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 AB Glucocorticoid receptors in vivo are phosphorylated in the absence of hormone and become hyperphosphorylated in the presence of glucocorticoid agonist but not antagonists (Orti, E., et al., 1989). As a preliminary step to elucidating the functional significance of receptor phosphorylation, phosphorylated sites were identified on the mouse receptor. Tryptic phosphopeptides from 32P-labeled receptors were purified from glucocorticoid-treated mouse thymoma cells (WEHI-7) and from stably transfected Chinese hamster ovary cells (WCL2) that express large nos. of mouse receptors. Phosphopeptide maps of receptors from these 2 cell types were almost indistinguishable. Solid phase sequencing revealed phosphorylation at serines 122, 150, 212, 220, 234, and 315 and threonine 159. Serines 122, 150, 212, 220, and 234 and the sequences surrounding them are conserved in the homologous regions of the rat and human receptors, but threonine 159 and serine 315 have no homologues in the human receptor. The 7 phosphorylated sites are in the amino-terminal domain of the receptor. All but serine 315 are within transactivation domains identified in the human and/or rat receptors. Serines 212, 220, and 234 are in a highly acidic region that in the mouse receptor is necessary for full transcription initiation activity and reduces nonspecific DNA binding. Serines 212, 220, and 234 and threonine 159 are in consensus sequences for proline-directed kinase and/or p34cdc2 kinase. Serine 122 is in a consensus sequence for casein kinase II whereas serines 150 and 315 do not appear to be in any known kinase consensus sequence. The location of many of these sites suggests a role of phosphorylation in transactivation.  
 CC 2-4 (Mammalian Hormones)

L92 ANSWER 11 OF 16 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:243669 HCPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 114:243669  
 TITLE: Functionalized membrane supports for covalent protein microsequence analysis  
 AUTHOR(S): Coull, James M.; Pappin, Darryl J. C.; Mark, Jonathan; Aebersold, Ruedi; Koster, Hubert  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: MilliGen/Bios., Div. Millipore, Burlington, MA, 01803, USA  
 SOURCE: Analytical Biochemistry (1991), 194(1), 110-20  
 CODEN: ANBCA2; ISSN: 0003-2697

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

LANGUAGE:

English

AB Methods were developed for high-yield covalent attachment of peptides and proteins to isothiocyanate and arylamine-derivatized poly(vinylidene difluoride) membranes for solid-phase sequence anal. Solns. of protein or peptide were dried onto 8-mm membrane disks such that the functional groups on the surface and the polypeptide were brought into close proximity. In the case of the isothiocyanate membrane, reaction between polypeptide amino groups and the surface isothiocyanate moieties was promoted by application of aqueous N-methylmorpholine. Attachment of proteins and peptides to the arylamine surface was achieved by application of water-soluble carbodiimide in a pH 5.0 buffer. Edman degradation of covalently bound polypeptides was accomplished with initial and repetitive sequence yields ranging 33-75% and 88.5-98.5%, resp. The yields were independent of the sample load (20 pmol to >1 nmol) for either surface. Significant loss of material was not observed when attachment residues were encountered during sequence runs. Application of bovine  $\beta$ -lactoglobulin A chain, staphylococcus protein A, or the peptide melittin to the isothiocyanate membrane allowed for extended N-terminal sequence identification (35 residues from 20 pmol of  $\beta$ -lactoglobulin). Several synthetic and naturally occurring peptides were sequenced to the C-terminal residue following attachment to the arylamine surface. In 1 example, 10  $\mu$ g of bovine  $\alpha$ -casein was digested with staphylococcal protease V8 and the peptides were separated by reversed-phase chromatog. Peptide fractions were then directly applied to arylamine membrane disks for covalent sequence anal. From as little as 2 pmol of initial signal it was possible to determine substantial sequence information (>10 residues).

CC 9-3 (Biochemical Methods)

L92 ANSWER 12 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:627543 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 113:227543

TITLE: Membranes for solid phase protein sequencing

INVENTOR(S): Coull, James M.; Pappin, Darryl J.  
C.; Koster, Hubert; Pluskal, Malcolm G.; Steuck,  
Michael J.; Bonner, Alex G.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Millipore Corp., USA

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 27 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 353460	A2	19900207	EP 1989-111792	19890628
EP 353460	A3	19910904		
R: DE, FR, GB, IT, NL, SE				
US 5011861	A	19910430	US 1988-212430	19880628
JP 02045537	A2	19900215	JP 1989-164115	19890628
JP 2796599	B2	19980910		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1988-212430 A 19880628

AB A membrane suitable for immobilizing peptides and proteins is disclosed. The membrane is a flexible, polymeric, porous membrane (preferably a polymeric fluorocarbon) which contains functional groups capable of covalently linking peptides and proteins. The functional groups can be provided by reacting the membrane itself or a coating thereon with nucleophiles which provide amino, mercapto, hydroxyl, or carboxyl functionality to the membrane surface. Addnl., surfaces containing amino

groups can be further reacted with diisothiocyanates to provide an isothiocyanate functionality having enhanced covalent binding characteristics. A particularly preferred membrane for protein sequencing is a poly(vinylidene difluoride) membrane coated with crosslinked hydroxypropyl acrylate having isothiocyanate functional groups. The above membrane was prepared by activating a 2-hydroxypropyl acrylate-coated poly(vinylidene difluoride) membrane (DVPP membrane, Millipore) with 1,1'-carbonyl diimidazole, reacting the activated membrane with 1,3-diaminopropane, and then reacting the amino functionalized membrane with 1,3-phenylene diisothiocyanate. Horse heart myoglobin was immobilized on the thus-prepared membrane, and was sequenced in an automated solid-phase sequencer using 30 cycles of Edman degradation (Laursen, R. A.; 1971).

IC ICM C07K017-02

ICS G01N033-68

ICA B01D067-00; B01D069-00

CC 9-2 (Biochemical Methods)

Section cross-reference(s): 35

L92 ANSWER 13 OF 16 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:467672 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:67672

TITLE: New approaches to covalent sequence analysis

AUTHOR(S): Pappin, Darryl J. C.; Coull, James

M.; Koester, Hubert

CORPORATE SOURCE: MilliGen/Biosearch Div., Millipore, Burlington, MA, 01803, USA

SOURCE: Curr. Res. Protein Chem.: Tech., Struct., Funct., [Pap. Annu. Symp. Protein Soc.], 3rd (1990), Meeting Date 1989, 191-202. Editor(s): Villafranca, Joseph J. Academic: San Diego, Calif.

CODEN: 56XQAW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference

LANGUAGE: English

AB A symposium report on covalent (solid-phase) sequence anal. of proteins. Thus, peptides or proteins are blotted onto an underivatized polyvinylidene membranes, stained by conventional techniques, and then efficiently covalently immobilized to the membrane surface by entrapment in a thin polymer coating.

CC 9-1 (Biochemical Methods)

L92 ANSWER 14 OF 16 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:420480 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 113:20480

TITLE: Solid-phase sequence analysis of proteins electroblotted or spotted onto polyvinylidene difluoride membranes

AUTHOR(S): Pappin, Darryl J. C.; Coull, James

M.; Koester, Hubert

CORPORATE SOURCE: MilliGen/Biosearch, Burlington, MA, 01803, USA

SOURCE: Analytical Biochemistry (1990), 187(1), 10-19

CODEN: ANBCA2; ISSN: 0003-2697

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Electroblotted proteins noncovalently bound to polyvinylidene difluoride (PVDF) membranes are typically sequenced using adsorptive sequencer protocols (gas phase or pulsed-liquid) that do not require a covalent linkage between protein and surface. Simple chemical protocols were developed where proteins are first electroblotted onto unmodified PVDF membranes, visualized with common protein stains, and then immobilized for

solid-phase sequence anal. Adsorbed, stained proteins are first treated with phenylisothiocyanate (PITC) to modify  $\alpha$  and  $\epsilon$  amines. The protein is then overlayed with a solution of 1,4-phenylene diisothiocyanate (DITC), followed by a few microliters of a basic solution containing a poly(alkylamine). As the polymer dries onto the surface both polymer and remaining protein amino groups are crosslinked by DITC. The protein is thus immobilized to the membrane surface by entrapment in a thin polymer coating. The coating is transparent to the degradation chemical, and extensive enough to remain immobilized even in the absence of any covalent link between polymer and surface. Partial modification with PITC allows for identification of N-terminal and internal lysine residues during sequencing. The process was tested with a variety of poly(alkylamines), linear and branched, with mol. wts. ranging from 600 to >100,000. Proteins bound in this manner were successfully sequenced using covalent (solid-phase) sequencer protocols with cyclic times as short as 26 min.

CC 9-15 (Biochemical Methods)

L92 ANSWER 15 OF 16 'USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:190304 USPATFULL  
 TITLE: Method of reducing leachate from protein a affinity media  
 INVENTOR(S): Leete, Thomas D., Westford, MA, UNITED STATES  
 Creasey, Theresa S., Bedford, MA, UNITED STATES  
 Smith, Robert M., Stow, MA, UNITED STATES  
 Coull, James M., Westford, MA, UNITED STATES  
 Pappin, Darryl J., Boxborough, MA, UNITED STATES  
 Edwards, Brooks, Cambridge, MA, UNITED STATES  
 McCoy, Mark A., Framingham, MA, UNITED STATES  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Applera Corporation, Foster City, CA, UNITED STATES,  
 94404 (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2005165222	A1	20050728
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-966188	A1	20041015 (10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2003-511521P	20031015 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	MILA KASAN, PATENT DEPT., APPLIED BIOSYSTEMS, 850 LINCOLN CENTRE DRIVE, FOSTER CITY, CA, 94404, US	

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 27  
 EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1  
 LINE COUNT: 608

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Disclosed are methods and compositions that may be used for purifying antibodies.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IN Coull, James M., Westford, MA, UNITED STATES  
 IN Pappin, Darryl J., Boxborough, MA, UNITED STATES

L92 ANSWER 16 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 91:100423 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Immobilization of proteins and peptides on insoluble supports  
INVENTOR(S): Pappin, Darryl J. C., West Concord, MA,  
United States  
                  Coull, James M., Acton, MA, United States  
                  Koester, Hubert, Concord, MA, United States  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Millipore Corporation, Bedford, MA, United States (U.S.  
corporation)

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
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PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5071909	19911210
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1989-385711	19890726 (7)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Page, Thurman K.	
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Kishori, G. S.	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Hamilton, Brook, Smith & Reynolds	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	30	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	5 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	807	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The invention pertains to a method for immobilizing proteins or peptides onto a flat, microporous membrane surface in a form suitable for sequence analysis or other chemical or enzymatic processes. The process involves the formation of a thin polymer network that entraps the protein or peptide therein.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IN Pappin, Darryl J. C., West Concord, MA, United States  
IN Coull, James M., Acton, MA, United States

*STRUCTURE/TEXT*=> *Search*

=&gt; file hcplus

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 FILE LAST UPDATED: 28 Feb 2006 (20060228/ED)

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'OBI' IS DEFAULT SEARCH FIELD FOR 'HCAPLUS' FILE

=> d que nos L50

L1	STR
L3	85352 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L1
L8	STR
L10	55 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L3 SSS FUL L8
L50	30 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L10

=> d que nos L51

L1	STR
L3	85352 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L1
L16	256 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON "CARBON-11"
L18	923 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON "CARBON-13"
L19	3243 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON "CARBON-14"
L20	6 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON (L16 OR L18 OR L19) AND L3
L51	4 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L20

=> d que nos L37

L1	STR
L3	85352 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L1
L12	44703 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L3
L32	54301 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON CARBON 13/OBI
L33	11153 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON NITROGEN 15/OBI
L34	62382 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L32 OR L33
L35	58 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L34 AND L12
L36	428770 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON LABEL?/BI
L37	3 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L35 AND L36

=> d que nos L61

L1	STR				
L3	85352 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L1				
L39	12370 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON	C 13/BI			
L40	6125 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON	N 15/BI			
L43	44703 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON	L3			
L46	55408 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON	CARBON 13/BI			
L47	11292 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON	NITROGEN 15/BI			
L48	80814 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON	L46 OR L47 OR L39 OR L40			
L49	109 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON	L48 AND L43			
L60	321506 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON	ISOTOP?/BI			
L61	5 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON	L49 AND L60			

=> d que nos L63

L1	STR				
L3	85352 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L1				
L39	12370 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON	C 13/BI			
L40	6125 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON	N 15/BI			
L43	44703 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON	L3			
L46	55408 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON	CARBON 13/BI			
L47	11292 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON	NITROGEN 15/BI			
L48	80814 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON	L46 OR L47 OR L39 OR L40			
L49	109 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON	L48 AND L43			
L62	17234 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON	ISOBAR?/BI			
L63	0 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON	L49 AND L62			

=> d que nos L65

L1	STR				
L3	85352 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L1				
L39	12370 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON	C 13/BI			
L40	6125 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON	N 15/BI			
L43	44703 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON	L3			
L46	55408 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON	CARBON 13/BI			
L47	11292 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON	NITROGEN 15/BI			
L48	80814 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON	L46 OR L47 OR L39 OR L40			
L49	109 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON	L48 AND L43			
L64	392306 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON	FRAGMENT?/BI			
L65	5 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON	L64 AND L49			

=> d que nos L54

L1	STR				
L3	85352 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L1				
L39	12370 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON	C 13/BI			
L40	6125 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON	N 15/BI			
L43	44703 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON	L3			
L46	55408 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON	CARBON 13/BI			
L47	11292 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON	NITROGEN 15/BI			
L48	80814 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON	L46 OR L47 OR L39 OR L40			
L53	647038 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON	?ENRICH?/BI OR ?LABEL?/BI			
L54	5 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON	L48 AND L43 AND L53			

=> d que nos L75

L1	STR
L3	85352 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L1
L39	12370 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON C 13/BI
L40	6125 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON N 15/BI
L43	44703 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L3
L46	55408 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON CARBON 13/BI
L47	11292 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON NITROGEN 15/BI
L48	80814 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L46 OR L47 OR L39 OR L40
L49	109 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L48 AND L43
L74	936 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON ?LABEL?/BI (L) ?PIPERAZ?/BI
L75	1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L74 AND L49

=> d que nos L79

L1	STR
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L39	12370 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON C 13/BI
L40	6125 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON N 15/BI
L43	44703 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L3
L46	55408 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON CARBON 13/BI
L47	11292 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON NITROGEN 15/BI
L48	80814 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L46 OR L47 OR L39 OR L40
L49	109 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L48 AND L43
L78	92 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON ?ENRICH?/BI (L) ?PIPERAZ?/BI
L79	0 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L78 AND L49

=> s (L50 or L51 or L37 or L61 or L63 or L65 or L54 or L75 or L79) not L90

L93        34 (L50 OR L51 OR L37 OR L61 OR L63 OR L65 OR L54 OR L75 OR L79)  
NOT L90 → printed with author search

=> file uspatfull

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 16:03:46 ON 01 MAR 2006  
CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE COVERS 1971 TO PATENT PUBLICATION DATE: 28 Feb 2006 (20060228/PD)  
FILE LAST UPDATED: 28 Feb 2006 (20060228/ED)  
HIGHEST GRANTED PATENT NUMBER: US7007305  
HIGHEST APPLICATION PUBLICATION NUMBER: US2006041984  
CA INDEXING IS CURRENT THROUGH 28 Feb 2006 (20060228/UPCA)  
ISSUE CLASS FIELDS (/INCL) CURRENT THROUGH: 28 Feb 2006 (20060228/PD)  
REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Dec 2005  
USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Dec 2005

=> d que nos L86

L1	STR
L3	85352 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L1
L8	STR
L10	55 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L3 SSS FUL L8
L86	11 SEA FILE=USPATFULL ABB=ON PLU=ON L10

=> s L86 not L91

L94

5 L86 NOT L91

*printed with author search*

=> => dup rem L93 L94

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:04:46 ON 01 MAR 2006  
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.  
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

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FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 16:04:46 ON 01 MAR 2006  
CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)  
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L93  
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L94

L95 37 DUP REM L93 L94 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)  
ANSWERS '1-34' FROM FILE HCAPLUS  
ANSWERS '35-37' FROM FILE USPATFULL

=> d ibib abs hitind hitstr L95 1-34; d ibib abs kwic hitstr L95 35-37

L95 ANSWER 1 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 1  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1132612 HCAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:392950  
TITLE: Microfluidic apparatus and method for synthesis of  
molecular imaging probes  
INVENTOR(S): Buchanan, Charles Russell; Padgett, Henry C.; Collier,  
Thomas Lee  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA  
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 24 pp.  
CODEN: USXXCO  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005232861	A1	20051020	US 2004-827992	20040420
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2004-827992	20040420

AB The invention provides a method and apparatus for preparation of radiochems.  
wherein

the reaction that couples the radioactive isotope to the reactive precursor to form a positron-emitting mol. imaging probe is performed in a microfluidic environment. The method comprises: providing a micro reactor; introducing a liquid reactive precursor dissolved in a polar aprotic solvent into an inlet port of the micro reactor, the reactive precursor adapted for reaction with a radioactive isotope to form a radiochem.; introducing a solution comprising a radioactive isotope dissolved in a polar aprotic solvent into another inlet port of the micro reactor; contacting the reactive precursor with the isotope-containing solution in a microchannel of the micro reactor; reacting the reactive precursor with the isotope-containing solution as the reactive precursor and isotope-containing solution flow through the microchannel of the micro reactor, wherein the reacting step is conducted at a temperature above the b.p. of the polar aprotic solvent at 1 atm and at a pressure sufficient to maintain the polar aprotic solvent in liquid form; and collecting the resulting radiochem. from the micro reactor.

IC ICM A61K051-00  
ICS C07F005-00

INCL 424001110; 534011000

CC 63-5 (Pharmaceuticals)

Section cross-reference(s): 8

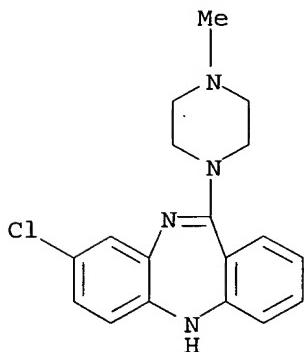
IT 13981-22-1DP, Nitrogen-13, compds., biological studies 13981-56-1DP,  
 Fluorine 18, compds., biological studies 13982-43-9DP, Oxygen 15,  
 compds., biological studies 14158-30-6DP, Iodine 124, compds.,  
 biological studies 14333-33-6DP, Carbon 11, compds., biological studies  
 58576-49-1P, biological studies 63503-12-8P 67829-10-1P 92812-82-3P  
 94153-50-1P 94793-58-5P 97849-54-2P 98253-49-7P 104613-87-8P  
 105285-83-4P 107340-59-0P 118931-16-1P, Thymidine-11C 121513-12-0P  
 128592-98-3P 138558-72-2P 168010-57-9P 183892-17-3P 187671-70-1P  
 188779-41-1P 206067-82-5P 287114-80-1P 590365-47-2P  
**786652-70-8P** 786652-76-4P

RL: DGN (Diagnostic use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (microfluidic apparatus and method for synthesis of mol. imaging probes)

IT **786652-70-8P**

RL: DGN (Diagnostic use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (microfluidic apparatus and method for synthesis of mol. imaging probes)

RN 786652-70-8 HCPLUS

CN 5H-Dibenzo[b,e][1,4]diazepine, 8-chloro-11-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-,  
 labeled with carbon-11 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L95 ANSWER 2 OF 37 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 2

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1132582 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:392949

TITLE: Microfluidic apparatus and method for synthesis of  
 molecular imaging probesINVENTOR(S): Padgett, Henry C.; Buchanan, Charles Russell; Collier,  
 Thomas Lee; Matteo, Joseph C.; Alvord, Charles W.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 22 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	-----
US 2005232387	A1	20051020	US 2004-827893	20040420
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2004-827893	20040420

AB The invention provides a method and apparatus for preparation of radiochems., such

as PET mol. imaging probes, wherein the reaction step or steps that couple the radioactive isotope to an organic or inorg. compound to form a positron-emitting mol. imaging probe are performed in a microfluidic environment. The method for synthesizing a radiochem. in a microfluidic environment comprises: i) providing a micro reactor comprising a first inlet port, a second inlet port, an outlet port, and at least one microchannel in fluid communication with the first and second inlet ports and the outlet port; ii) introducing a reactive precursor into the first inlet port of the micro reactor, the reactive precursor adapted for reaction with a radioactive isotope to form a radiochem.; iii) introducing a solution comprising a radioactive isotope into the second inlet port of the micro reactor; iv) contacting the reactive precursor with the isotope-containing solution in the microchannel of the micro reactor; v)

reacting

the reactive precursor with the isotope-containing solution as the reactive precursor and isotope-containing solution flow through the microchannel of the micro reactor, the reacting step resulting in formation of a radiochem.; and vi) collecting the radiochem. from the outlet port of the micro reactor.

IC ICM A61M036-14

INCL 376194000

CC 63-5 (Pharmaceuticals)

Section cross-reference(s): 8, 47, 71

IT 58576-49-1P, biological studies 63503-12-8P 67829-10-1P 92812-82-3P  
 94153-50-1P 94793-58-5P 97849-54-2P 98253-49-7P 104613-87-8P  
 105285-83-4P 107340-59-0P 118931-16-1P, Thymidine-11C 121513-12-0P  
 128592-98-3P 138558-72-2P 168010-57-9P 183892-17-3P 187671-70-1P  
 188779-41-1P 206067-82-5P 287114-80-1P 590365-47-2P  
**786652-70-8P** 786652-76-4P

RL: DGN (Diagnostic use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(microfluidic apparatus for synthesis of mol. imaging probes)

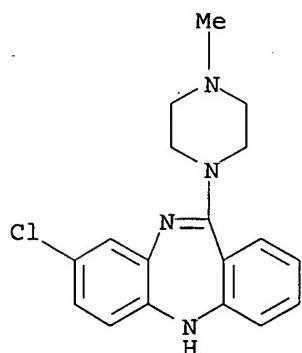
IT **786652-70-8P**

RL: DGN (Diagnostic use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(microfluidic apparatus for synthesis of mol. imaging probes)

RN 786652-70-8 HCPLUS

CN 5H-Dibenzo[b,e][1,4]diazepine, 8-chloro-11-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-, labeled with carbon-11 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAMÉ)



ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:523758 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:56140  
 TITLE: Analysis of mass spectral data in the quiet zones using label fragment ions and applications in analysis of proteins and other biomolecules  
 INVENTOR(S): Pappin, Darryl J. C.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Applera Corporation, USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 33 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005054871	A2	20050616	WO 2004-US41343	20041124
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2005153456	A1	20050714	US 2004-999638	20041126
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-525478P	P 20031126
			US 2004-547375P	P 20040224

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 143:56140

AB The invention pertains to methods, systems and/or compns. useful for the anal. of labels and/or labeled analytes in quiet zones. Because the labeling reagents can be isotopically enriched, label fragment ions generated by fragmentation of a label in a mass spectrometer can produce an isotopic cluster of distinct peak configuration. The labeling reagents that fragment to produce the isotopic clusters observed in the mass spectrum can be directed to "quiet zones" across a mass spectrum. The "quiet zones" are areas where little or no mass intensity information exists in the summed result for the analyte type or types. By directing the anal. to the quiet zones, where few or no analyte fragment ions are detected, it is possible to improve the reliability of any qual. and/or quant. anal. of the label based on determination of the label fragment ions. The method can be used for mass spectrometric anal. of proteins, peptides, lipids, nucleic acids, carbohydrates or small mols.

IC ICM G01N033-68  
 ICS C07D211-40; C07D211-10; C07D211-56; C07F009-00; C07D265-00;  
 C07D279-00; C07D217-00

CC 9-5 (Biochemical Methods)

ST mass spectra quiet zone isotope label  
 fragmentation protein biomol

IT Collision-induced dissociation  
 Fragmentation reaction

Ions

Isotope indicators

Mass spectra

Mass spectrometry  
(anal. of mass spectral data in quiet zones using **label fragment** ions and applications in anal. of proteins and other biomols.)

IT Biochemical compounds  
Carbohydrates, analysis  
Lipids, analysis  
Nucleic acids  
Peptide nucleic acids  
Peptides, analysis  
Proteins  
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)  
(anal. of mass spectral data in quiet zones using **label fragment** ions and applications in anal. of proteins and other biomols.)

IT Energy  
(dissociative; anal. of mass spectral data in quiet zones using **label fragment** ions and applications in anal. of proteins and other biomols.)

IT Isotopes  
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)  
(heavy; anal. of mass spectral data in quiet zones using **label fragment** ions and applications in anal. of proteins and other biomols.)

IT Clusters  
(isotopic; anal. of mass spectral data in quiet zones using **label fragment** ions and applications in anal. of proteins and other biomols.)

IT Molecules  
(small; anal. of mass spectral data in quiet zones using **label fragment** ions and applications in anal. of proteins and other biomols.)

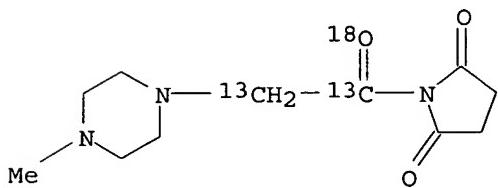
IT 853995-43-4 853995-44-5 853995-45-6  
853995-46-7  
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); RCT (Reactant); ANST (Analytical study);  
RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)  
(anal. of mass spectral data in quiet zones using **label fragment** ions and applications in anal. of proteins and other biomols.)

IT 110-85-0D, Piperazine, compds. 110-89-4D, Piperidine, compds.  
110-91-8D, Morpholine, compds.  
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); RCT (Reactant); ANST (Analytical study);  
RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)  
(fragmentation of; anal. of mass spectral data in quiet zones using **label fragment** ions and applications in anal. of proteins and other biomols.)

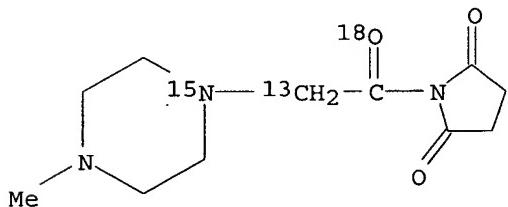
IT 7782-39-0, Deuterium, uses 13981-73-2, Chlorine-37, uses 14380-59-7,  
Bromine-81, uses 14390-96-6, Nitrogen-15, uses  
14762-74-4, Carbon-13, uses 14797-71-8, Oxygen-18,  
uses  
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)  
(isotope label; anal. of mass spectral data in quiet zones using **label fragment** ions and applications in anal. of proteins and other biomols.)

IT 853995-47-8P 853995-48-9P 853995-49-0P  
853995-50-3P  
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); PNU (Preparation, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(label fragment ion; anal. of mass spectral data in quiet zones using **label fragment** ions and

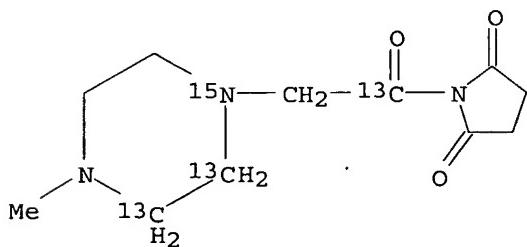
applications in anal. of proteins and other biomols.)  
IT 853995-43-4 853995-44-5 853995-45-6  
853995-46-7  
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); RCT (Reactant); ANST (Analytical study);  
RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)  
(anal. of mass spectral data in quiet zones using **label**  
**fragment** ions and applications in anal. of proteins and other  
biomols.)  
RN 853995-43-4 HCAPLUS  
CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)acetyl-13C2-18O]- (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)



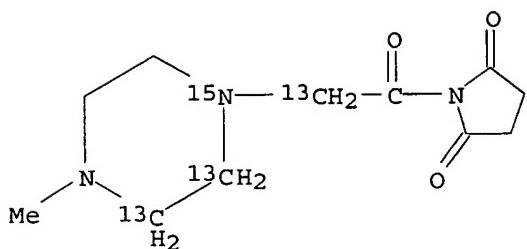
RN 853995-44-5 HCAPLUS  
CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl-1-15N)acetyl-2-13C-18O]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 853995-45-6 HCAPLUS  
CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl-2,3-13C2-1-15N)acetyl-1-13C]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 853995-46-7 HCAPLUS  
CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl-2,3-13C2-1-15N)acetyl-2-13C]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



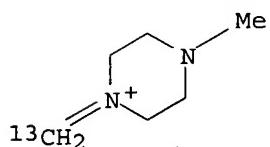
IT 853995-47-8P 853995-48-9P 853995-49-0P

853995-50-3P

RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); PNU (Preparation, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(label fragment ion; anal. of mass spectral data in quiet zones using label fragment ions and applications in anal. of proteins and other biomols.)

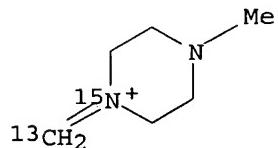
RN 853995-47-8 HCPLUS

CN Piperazinium, 4-methyl-1-(methylene-13C)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



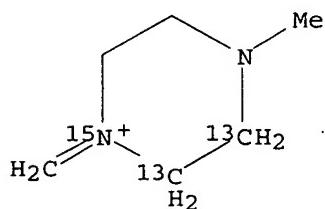
RN 853995-48-9 HCPLUS

CN Piperazinium-1-15N, 4-methyl-1-(methylene-13C)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



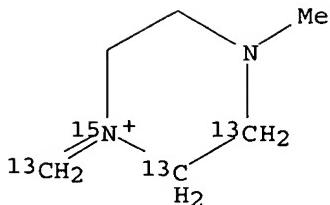
RN 853995-49-0 HCPLUS

CN Piperazinium-2,3-13C2-1-15N, 4-methyl-1-methylene- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 853995-50-3 HCPLUS

CN Piperazinium-2,3-13C2-1-15N, 4-methyl-1-(methylene-13C)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L95 ANSWER 4 OF 37 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:926988 HCPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:400874  
 TITLE: System and method for synthesis of molecular imaging probes including FDG  
 INVENTOR(S): Buchanan, Charles R.; Padgett, Henry C.; Collier, Thomas L.; Matteo, Joseph C.; Alvord, C. William  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Molecular Technologies, Inc., USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 56 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004093652	A2	20041104	WO 2004-US12189	20040420
WO 2004093652	A3	20050526		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2523189	AA	20041104	CA 2004-2523189	20040420
US 2004258615	A1	20041223	US 2004-827991	20040420
US 2004262158	A1	20041230	US 2004-828844	20040421
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-464424P	P 20030422
			WO 2004-US12189	W 20040420

AB The invention provides a method and apparatus for preparation of radiochems. wherein

the reaction that couples the radioactive isotope to the reactive precursor to form a positron-emitting mol. imaging probe is performed in a microfluidic environment. Examples are provided of the preparation of 2-deoxy-2-[18F]fluoro-D-glucose.

IC ICM A61B

CC 63-5 (Pharmaceuticals)

Section cross-reference(s): 8

IT 13981-22-1D, Nitrogen 13, compds., biological studies 13981-56-1D, Fluorine 18, compds., biological studies 13982-43-9D, Oxygen 15, compds., biological studies 14158-30-6D, Iodine 124, compds., biological studies 14333-33-6D, Carbon 11, compds., biological studies 58576-49-1, biological studies 67829-10-1, 5-[18F]Fluoro-2'-deoxyuridine

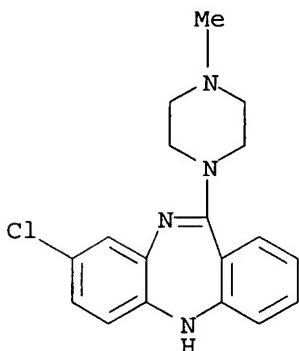
94153-50-1, [11C]-N-Methylspiperone 97849-54-2 98253-49-7  
 104613-87-8, [18F]Fluoromisonidazole 107340-59-0 121513-12-0  
 124705-15-3 138558-72-2 168010-57-9, [11C]-Cocaine 183892-17-3  
 187671-70-1 206067-82-5 259738-99-3 287114-80-1 786652-70-8  
 786652-72-0 786652-74-2, biological studies 786652-76-4  
 RL: DGN (Diagnostic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (synthesis of radiol. imaging agents in microfluidic reactors)

IT 786652-70-8

RL: DGN (Diagnostic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (synthesis of radiol. imaging agents in microfluidic reactors)

RN 786652-70-8 HCPLUS

CN 5H-Dibenzo[b,e][1,4]diazepine, 8-chloro-11-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-,  
 labeled with carbon-11 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L95 ANSWER 5 OF 37 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:566909 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:256743

TITLE: Screening Molecular Associations with Lipid Membranes  
 Using Natural Abundance <sup>13</sup>C Cross-Polarization  
 Magic-Angle Spinning NMR and Principal Component  
 Analysis

AUTHOR(S): Middleton, David A.; Hughes, Eleri; Madine, Jillian

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Biomolecular Sciences, University of  
 Manchester Institute of Science and Technology,  
 Manchester, M60 1QD, UK

SOURCE: Journal of the American Chemical Society (2004),  
 126(31), 9478-9479

CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB We describe an NMR approach for detecting the interactions between phospholipid membranes and proteins, peptides, or small mols. First, <sup>1</sup>H-<sup>13</sup>C dipolar coupling profiles are obtained from hydrated lipid samples at natural isotope abundance using cross-polarization magic-angle spinning NMR methods. Principal component anal. of dipolar coupling profiles for synthetic lipid membranes in the presence of a range of biol. active additives reveals clusters that relate to different modes of interaction of the additives with the lipid bilayer. Finally, by representing profiles from multiple samples in the form of contour plots, it is possible to reveal statistically significant changes in dipolar couplings, which reflect perturbations in the lipid mols. at the membrane surface or within the hydrophobic interior.

CC 9-5 (Biochemical Methods)  
Section cross-reference(s) : 6, 80

IT Protein motifs  
(IgG binding domain of protein G; peptides, proteins and small mols.  
exhibit quite distinct modes of association with lipid membrane as  
determine by  
carbon-13 CP-MAS NMR and principal component anal.)

IT Proteins  
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)  
(IgG-binding, G; peptides, proteins and small mols. exhibit quite  
distinct modes of association with lipid membrane as determine by carbon  
-13 CP-MAS NMR and principal component anal.)

IT Membrane, biological  
(bilayer, phospholipid; peptides, proteins and small mols. exhibit  
quite distinct modes of association with lipid membrane as determine by  
carbon-13 CP-MAS NMR and principal component anal.)

IT MAS NMR spectroscopy  
(carbon-13, CP; peptides, proteins and small mols.  
exhibit quite distinct modes of association with lipid membrane as  
determine by  
carbon-13 CP-MAS NMR and principal component anal.)

IT Hydrophobicity  
Molecular association  
Nuclear spin-spin coupling  
Principal component analysis  
(peptides, proteins and small mols. exhibit quite distinct modes of  
association with lipid membrane as determine by carbon-13  
CP-MAS NMR and principal component anal.)

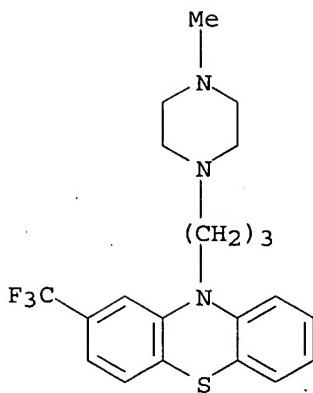
IT Peptides, biological studies  
Phospholambans  
Phospholipids, biological studies  
Proteins  
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL  
(Biological study)  
(peptides, proteins and small mols. exhibit quite distinct modes of  
association with lipid membrane as determine by carbon-13  
CP-MAS NMR and principal component anal.)

IT 117-89-5, Trifluoperazine 18656-38-7,  
Dimyristoylphosphatidylcholine 21743-35-1  
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL  
(Biological study)  
(peptides, proteins and small mols. exhibit quite distinct modes of  
association with lipid membrane as determine by carbon-13  
CP-MAS NMR and principal component anal.)

IT 117-89-5, Trifluoperazine  
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL  
(Biological study)  
(peptides, proteins and small mols. exhibit quite distinct modes of  
association with lipid membrane as determine by carbon-13  
CP-MAS NMR and principal component anal.)

RN 117-89-5 HCPLUS

CN 10H-Phenothiazine, 10-[3-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)propyl]-2-  
(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



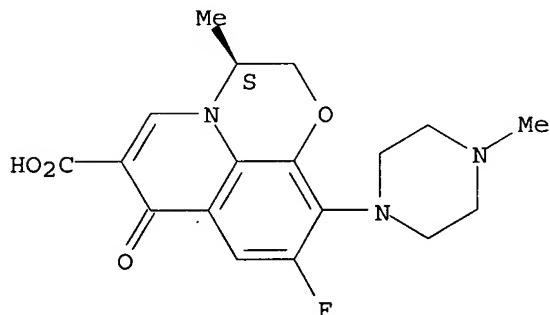
REFERENCE COUNT: 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L95 ANSWER 6 OF 37 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:306898 HCPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:20324  
 TITLE: Ambler class A extended-spectrum beta-lactamase-producing *Escherichia coli* and *Klebsiella* spp. in Canadian hospitals.  
 AUTHOR(S): Mulvey, Michael R.; Bryce, Elizabeth; Boyd, David; Ofner-Agostini, Marianna; Christianson, Sara; Simor, Andrew E.; Paton, Shirley  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: The Canadian Hospital Epidemiology Committee of The Canadian Nosocomial Infection Surveillance Program, Health Canada, Nosocomial Infections, National Microbiology Laboratory, Health Canada, Winnipeg, MB, Can.  
 SOURCE: Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy (2004), 48(4), 1204-1214  
 CODEN: AMACQ; ISSN: 0066-4804  
 PUBLISHER: American Society for Microbiology  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 AB This report describes a study carried out to gain baseline information on the mol. characteristics of extended-spectrum beta-lactamase (ESBL)-producing *Escherichia coli* and *Klebsiella* spp. in Canada. A total of 29,323 *E. coli* and 5,156 *Klebsiella* sp. isolates were screened at 12 participating sites. Of these, 505 clin. significant, nonrepeat isolates displaying reduced susceptibility to the NCCLS-recommended beta-lactams were submitted to a central laboratory over a 1-yr period ending on 30 Sept. 2000. A total of 116 isolates were confirmed to be ESBL producers. PCR and sequence anal. revealed the presence of TEM-11 (n = 1), TEM-12 (n = 1), TEM-29 (n = 1), TEM-52 (n = 4), CTX-M-13 (n = 1), CTX-M-14 (n = 15), CTX-M-15 (n = 11), SHV-2 (n = 2), SHV-2a (n = 12), SHV-5 (n = 6), SHV-12 (n = 45), and SHV-30 (n = 2). Five novel beta-lactamases were identified and designated TEM-115 (n = 2), TEM-120 (n = 1), SHV-40 (n = 2), SHV-41 (n = 4), and SHV-42 (n = 1). In addition, no mol. mechanism was identified for five isolates displaying an ESBL phenotype. Macrorestriction anal. of all ESBL isolates was conducted, as was restriction fragment length polymorphism anal. of plasmids harboring ESBLs. Although a "clonal" distribution of isolates was observed at some individual sites, there was very little evidence suggesting intrahospital spread. In addition, examples of identical or closely related

plasmids that were identified at geog. distinct sites across Canada are given. However, there was considerable diversity with respect to plasmid types observed

- CC 10-5 (Microbial, Algal, and Fungal Biochemistry)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 14
- IT 67-20-9, Nitrofurantoin 69-53-4, Ampicillin 1403-66-3, Gentamicin 8064-90-2 25953-19-9, Cefazolin 32986-56-4, Tobramycin 35607-66-0, Cefoxitin 37517-28-5, Amikacin 63527-52-6, Cefotaxime 64221-86-9, Imipenem 69712-56-7, Cefotetan 72558-82-8, Ceftazidime 73384-59-5, Ceftriaxone 78110-38-0, Aztreonam 79198-29-1, Amoxicillin/clavulanic acid 80210-62-4, Cefpodoxime 85721-33-1, Ciprofloxacin 88040-23-7, Cefepime 96036-03-2, Meropenem 100986-85-4, Levofloxacin 123683-33-0 123683-34-1 130005-95-7, Ceftazidime/clavulanic acid 130057-57-7, Cefotaxime/clavulanic acid 209742-13-2, Ceftriaxone/clavulanic acid 491877-29-3, Cefpodoxime/clavulanic acid RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (ambler class extended-spectrum beta-lactamase-producing Escherichia coli and Klebsiella spp. in Canadian hospitals)
- IT 100986-85-4, Levofloxacin  
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (ambler class extended-spectrum beta-lactamase-producing Escherichia coli and Klebsiella spp. in Canadian hospitals)
- RN 100986-85-4 HCPLUS
- CN 7H-Pyrido[1,2,3-de]-1,4-benzoxazine-6-carboxylic acid, 9-fluoro-2,3-dihydro-3-methyl-10-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-7-oxo-, (3S)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



REFERENCE COUNT: 46 THERE ARE 46 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L95 ANSWER 7 OF 37 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:633262 HCPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:153509  
 TITLE: Synthesis of 8-chloro-11-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-11-[14C]-dibenz[b,f][1,4]oxazepine  
 AUTHOR(S): Matloubi, Hojatollah; Ghandi, Mehdi; Saemian, Nader  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Chem. Div., Nuclear Research Center/AEOI, Tehran, 11365-8486, Iran  
 SOURCE: Applied Radiation and Isotopes (2002), 57(4), 501-504  
 CODEN: ARISEF; ISSN: 0969-8043  
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 138:153509  
 AB 8-Chloro-11-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)dibenz[b,f][1,4]oxazepine labeled with

carbon-14 in 11-position was prepared from 2-hydroxybenzonitrile-[cyano-<sup>14</sup>C].

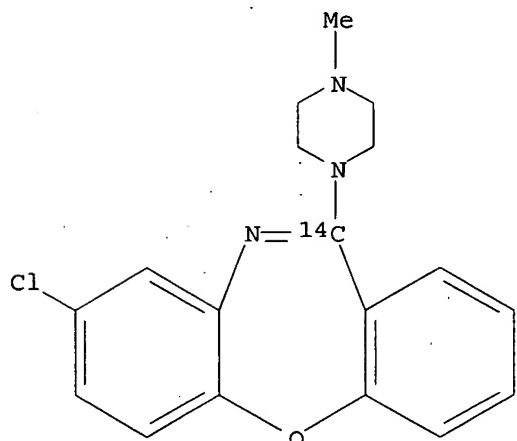
CC 28-22 (Heterocyclic Compounds (More Than One Hetero Atom))  
Section cross-reference(s): 8

IT 496839-47-5P  
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation of carbon-14 labeled chloro(methylpiperazinyl)dibenz[b,f] [1,4]oxazepine)

IT 496839-47-5P  
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation of carbon-14 labeled chloro(methylpiperazinyl)dibenz[b,f] [1,4]oxazepine)

RN 496839-47-5 HCPLUS

CN Dibenz[b,f] [1,4]oxazepine-11-<sup>14</sup>C, 8-chloro-11-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L95 ANSWER 8 OF 37 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:323121 HCPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:185091  
 TITLE: A convenient synthesis of [<sup>11</sup>C]paraquat and other [N-methyl-<sup>11</sup>C]bisquaternary ammonium compounds  
 AUTHOR(S): Jewett, Douglas M.; Kilbourn, Michael R.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Division of Nuclear Medicine, Department of Radiology,  
 University of Michigan Medical Center, Ann Arbor, MI,  
 48109-0552, USA  
 SOURCE: Journal of Labelled Compounds & Radiopharmaceuticals  
 (2002), 45(4), 281-289  
 CODEN: JLCRD4; ISSN: 0362-4803

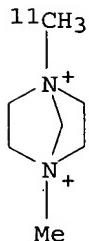
PUBLISHER: John Wiley & Sons Ltd.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 137:185091  
 AB [<sup>11</sup>C]Paraquat was synthesized by the reaction of [<sup>11</sup>C]methyl triflate with the mono-triflate salt of 1-methyl-[4,4']bipyridinyl. The product was selectively separated from the precursor by a microcolumn of Chelex 100 ion exchange resin. The method was applied to the synthesis of a variety of [N-methyl-<sup>11</sup>C]bisquaternary ammonium compds. This is the first reported use of a chelating cation exchange resin for the selective purification of organic

dications.

CC 21-2 (General Organic Chemistry)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 26  
 IT 452069-30-6P 452069-34-0P 452069-37-3P 452069-40-8P  
 452069-43-1P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation [11C]paraquat and other [N-methyl-11C]bisquaternary ammonium  
 compds.)  
 IT 67121-15-7P 452069-45-3P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation [11C]paraquat and other [N-methyl-11C]bisquaternary ammonium  
 compds. and their isolation on chelating resin)  
 IT 452069-34-0P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation [11C]paraquat and other [N-methyl-11C]bisquaternary ammonium  
 compds.)  
 RN 452069-34-0 HCAPLUS  
 CN 1,4-Diazoniabicyclo[2.2.1]heptane, 1-methyl-4-(methyl-11C)-, salt with  
 trifluoromethanesulfonic acid (1:2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

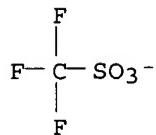
CM 1

CRN 452069-33-9  
 CMF C7 H16 N2



CM 2

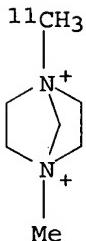
CRN 37181-39-8  
 CMF C F3 O3 S



IT 452069-45-3P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation [11C]paraquat and other [N-methyl-11C]bisquaternary ammonium  
 compds. and their isolation on chelating resin)  
 RN 452069-45-3 HCAPLUS  
 CN 1,4-Diazoniabicyclo[2.2.1]heptane, 1-methyl-4-(methyl-11C)-, diiodide  
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 452069-33-9  
 CMF C7 H16 N2



CM 2

CRN 20461-54-5  
 CMF I

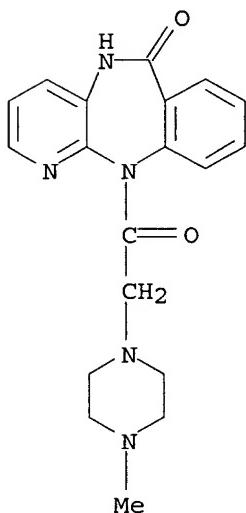
I-

REFERENCE COUNT: 16 THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L95 ANSWER 9 OF 37 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:725193 HCPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:32571  
 TITLE: Comparative distribution of binding of the muscarinic receptor ligands pirenzepine, AF-DX 384, (R,R)-I-QNB and (R,S)-I-QNB to human brain  
 AUTHOR(S): Piggott, Margaret; Owens, Jonathan; O'Brien, John; Paling, Sean; Wyper, David; Fenwick, John; Johnson, Mary; Perry, Robert; Perry, Elaine  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Centre Development in Clinical Brain Ageing, MRC/University of Newcastle, Newcastle General Hospital, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, NE4 6BE, UK  
 SOURCE: Journal of Chemical Neuroanatomy (2002), 24(3), 211-223  
 CODEN: JCNAEE; ISSN: 0891-0618  
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 AB Quinuclidinyl benzilate (QNB) and its derivs. are being developed to investigate muscarinic receptor changes in vivo in Alzheimer's disease and dementia with Lewy bodies. This is the first study of [125I]-(R,R)-I-QNB and [125I]-(R,S)-I-QNB binding in vitro in human brain. We have compared the in vitro binding of the muscarinic ligands [<sup>3</sup>H]pirenzepine and [<sup>3</sup>H]AF-DX 384, which have selectivity for the M<sub>1</sub> and M<sub>2/M4</sub> receptor subtypes, resp., to the binding of [125I]-(R,R)-I-QNB and [125I]-(R,S)-I-QNB. This will provide a guide to the interpretation of in vivo SPET images generated with [123I]-(R,R)-I-QNB and [123I]-(R,S)-I-QNB. Binding was investigated in striatum, globus pallidus, thalamus and cerebellum, and cingulate, insula, temporal and occipital cortical areas, which show different proportions of muscarinic receptor subtypes, in post-mortem brain from normal individuals. M<sub>1</sub> receptors are of high d. in

cortex and striatum and are relatively low in the thalamus and cerebellum, while M<sub>4</sub> receptors are mainly expressed in the striatum, and M<sub>2</sub> receptors are most evident in the cerebellum and thalamus. [125I]-(R,R)-I-QNB and [125I]-(R,S)-I-QNB d. distribution patterns were consistent with binding to both M<sub>1</sub> and M<sub>4</sub> receptors, with [125I]-(R,R)-I-QNB addnl. binding to a non-cholinergic site not displaceable by atropine. This distribution can be exploited by in vivo imaging, developing ligands for both SPET and PET, to reveal muscarinic receptor changes in Alzheimer's disease and dementia with Lewy bodies during the disease process and following cholinergic therapy.

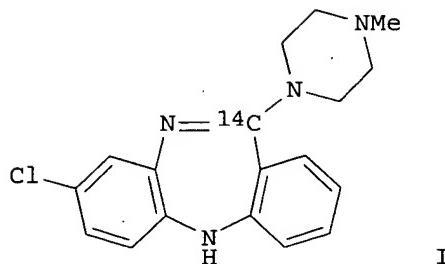
CC 8-9 (Radiation Biochemistry)  
 IT 88000-58-2 88000-63-9 124620-97-9 140186-38-5  
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); DGN (Diagnostic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
     (comparative distribution of binding of the muscarinic receptor ligands pirenzepine, AF-DX 384, (R,R)-I-QNB and (R,S)-I-QNB to human brain)  
 IT 124620-97-9  
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); DGN (Diagnostic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
     (comparative distribution of binding of the muscarinic receptor ligands pirenzepine, AF-DX 384, (R,R)-I-QNB and (R,S)-I-QNB to human brain)  
 RN 124620-97-9 HCPLUS  
 CN 6H-Pyrido[2,3-b][1,4]benzodiazepin-6-one, 5,11-dihydro-11-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)acetyl]-, labeled with tritium (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



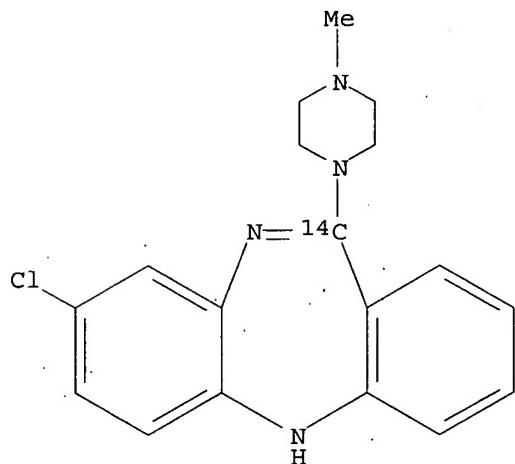
REFERENCE COUNT: 48 THERE ARE 48 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L95 ANSWER 10 OF 37 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:802418 HCPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:279425  
 TITLE: Modified synthesis of 11-[<sup>14</sup>C]-clozapine  
 AUTHOR(S): Matloubi, Hojatollah; Ghani, Mehdi; Zarrindast, Mohammad-Reza; Saemian, Nader  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Nuclear Research Center/AEOI, Chemical Division, Tehran, Iran  
 SOURCE: Applied Radiation and Isotopes (2001), 55(6), 789-791  
 CODEN: ARISEF; ISSN: 0969-8043  
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 136:279425  
 GI



AB The reported synthetic pathway of the title compound (I) was modified in several steps. The synthetic pathway was shortened by 60%, and the total yield was increased from 6 to 23%.  
 CC 28-21 (Heterocyclic Compounds (More Than One Hetero Atom))  
 IT 146137-54-4  
 RL: MSC (Miscellaneous)  
 (preparation of)  
 IT 146137-54-4  
 RL: MSC (Miscellaneous)  
 (preparation of)  
 RN 146137-54-4 HCPLUS  
 CN 5H-Dibenzo[b,e][1,4]diazepine-11-14C, 8-chloro-11-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L95 ANSWER 11 OF 37 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:518471 HCPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:273830  
 TITLE: Detection of quinolone resistance-determining regions

of *gyrA* gene of ofloxacin resistant chicken  
*Escherichia coli*

AUTHOR(S): Lei, Liancheng; Han, Wenyu; Wang, Xinglong; Wang, Shiruo; Feng, Xianwei; Jiang, Wenzheng; Chen, Wei  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Faculty of Animal Science and Technology, Quartermaster University of PLA, Changchun, 130062, Peop. Rep. China  
 SOURCE: Zhongguo Shouyi Xuebao (2001), 21(3), 266-269  
 CODEN: ZSXUF5; ISSN: 1005-4545  
 PUBLISHER: Zhongguo Shouyi Xuebao Bianjibu  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: Chinese

AB Thirteen ofloxacin-resistant strains of chicken pathogenic *E.coli* were from isolated clin. samples. After plasmid extraction and purification, the quinolone resistance-determining region (QRDR) of the *gyrA* gene was amplified by

PCR with the plasmid templates. The plasmid PCR products were obtained from one strain, QRDR of the *gyrA* gene was also amplified by PCR from the templates of chromosomal DNA of this strain, then the PCR products were sequenced and analyzed. A expected 668-bp *gyrA* fragments was amplified from both plasmid DNA and chromosomal DNA of strain CEO1. The nucleotide sequences of the PCR products of plasmid DNA and chromosomal DNA showed 98.17% homol. When compared to the corresponding sequences of *gyrA* of *E. coli* from the nucleotide sequence data reported by Swanberg S.L. and Wang J.C., 13 mutant sites were found in the nucleotide sequence of PCR product from plasmid DNA, and 3 amino acids changed; while 12 mutant sites were found in that from chromosomal DNA, and 2 amino acids changed. The results showed that the quinolone resistant gene occurred both in the plasmid and chromosome of strain CEO1 would be associated with quinolone resistance of strain CEO1.

CC 3-3 (Biochemical Genetics)

Section cross-reference(s): 10

IT 82419-36-1, Ofloxacin

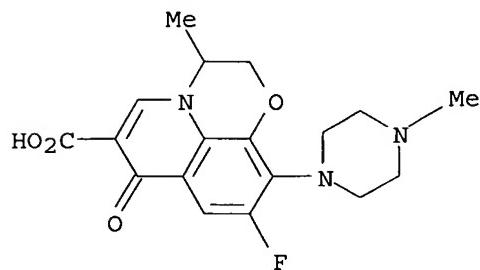
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)  
 (chicken *E. coli* resistant to; detection of quinolone resistance-determining region of *gyrA* gene of ofloxacin resistant chicken *Escherichia coli*)

IT 82419-36-1, Ofloxacin

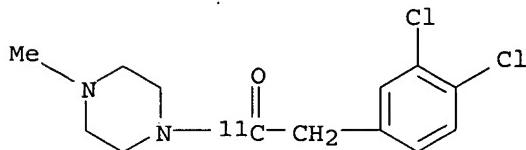
RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study)  
 (chicken *E. coli* resistant to; detection of quinolone resistance-determining region of *gyrA* gene of ofloxacin resistant chicken *Escherichia coli*)

RN 82419-36-1 HCPLUS

CN 7H-Pyrido[1,2,3-de]-1,4-benzoxazine-6-carboxylic acid,  
 9-fluoro-2,3-dihydro-3-methyl-10-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-7-oxo- (9CI)  
 (CA INDEX NAME)



ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:754931 HCPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:151336  
 TITLE: Biologically active <sup>11</sup>C-labeled amides using palladium-mediated reactions with aryl halides and [<sup>11</sup>C]carbon monoxide  
 AUTHOR(S): Kihlberg, Tor; Lngstroem, Bengt  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Organic Chemistry Institute of Chemistry and Uppsala University PET Centre, Uppsala University, Uppsala, S-751 85, Swed.  
 SOURCE: Journal of Organic Chemistry (1999), 64(25), 9201-9205  
 CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263  
 PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 132:151336  
 AB Using [<sup>11</sup>C]carbon monoxide in palladium-mediated synthesis, six amides were labeled with <sup>11</sup>C. Ph and benzyl halides, e.g., 1,4-diiodobenzene and 3,4-dichlorobenzyl bromide, with halides as addnl. substituents were carbonylated and reacted with primary and secondary amines, e.g., N-methylpiperazine and 4-amino-N-benzylpiperidine. Four of the selected amides were receptor ligands, one was a precursor to a receptor ligand, and one was a model compound. The <sup>11</sup>C-labeled amides were obtained with good to almost quant. radiochem. yields with specific activities up to 1000 GBq/ $\mu$ mol. The radiochem. purity of the final products exceeded 98%. In one case, the corresponding <sup>13</sup>C-substituted compound was produced to verify the position of the label. In a typical experiment starting with 5:0 GBq of [<sup>11</sup>C]carbon monoxide, 2.2 GBq of LC-purified N-(2-aminoethyl)-4-chloro[carbonyl-<sup>11</sup>C]benzamide was obtained within 15 min from the start of the carbonylation reaction (74% decay-corrected radiochem. yield). The presented approach gives significant new possibilities for <sup>11</sup>C-labeling and is seen to be valuable also for synthesis of <sup>13</sup>C- and <sup>14</sup>C-substituted compds.  
 CC 21-2 (General Organic Chemistry)  
 IT 257862-19-4P 257862-20-7P 257862-21-8P 257862-22-9P  
 257862-23-0P 257862-24-1P 257862-25-2P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of carbon-11 labeled amides via carbonylation of aryl halides and amines with carbon-11 labeled carbon monoxide)  
 IT 257862-19-4P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of carbon-11 labeled amides via carbonylation of aryl halides and amines with carbon-11 labeled carbon monoxide)  
 RN 257862-19-4 HCPLUS  
 CN Piperazine, 1-[(3,4-dichlorophenyl)acetyl-1-<sup>11</sup>C]-4-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 36 THERE ARE 36 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

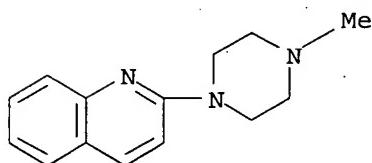
L95 ANSWER 13 OF 37 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:738997 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:139034  
 TITLE: <sup>13</sup>C CP (cross-polarization) MAS (magic angle spinning) NMR and GIAO-CHF calculations of buspirone analogs.  
 Part 1. 3a,4,7,7a-Tetrahydro-2-[4-[4-(2-quinolinyl)-1-piperazinyl]butyl]-4,7-ethane-1H-isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione hydrochloride and hydrobromide  
 AUTHOR(S): Szelejewska-Wozniakowska, A.; Chilmonczyk, Z.; Les, A.; Wawer, I.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Pharmaceutical Research Institute, Warsaw, 01-793, Pol.  
 SOURCE: Solid State Nuclear Magnetic Resonance (1998), 13(1-2), 63-70  
 CODEN: SSNRE4; ISSN: 0926-2040  
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 AB <sup>13</sup>C CP (cross-polarization) MAS (magic-angle spinning) solid-state NMR spectra of the title buspirone analogs were recorded. In the spectra of the hydrochloride and hydrobromide, 2 sets of signals appeared, in agreement with single-crystal x-ray-diffraction data indicating that 2 independent cations were present in the crystal unit in each salt. The largest shielding differences of 3.2-4.6 ppm between 2 sets of signals were found for quinoline aromatic C atoms C-3 and C-2. Ab initio calcns. of the C and N shielding consts. were performed by the GIAO-CHF method for structural **fragments**: N-butylsuccinimide, quinolinyl(N-methyl)piperazine-HCl and -HBr. Linear correlations between theor. and solid-state results were obtained, thus enabling a reasonable assignment of C resonances of the conformations present in the solid state. Due to the fast dynamics in solution, the C chemical shifts corresponded to the averaged values of the forms present in the solid state.  
 CC 22-10 (Physical Organic Chemistry)  
 IT GIAO (gauge invariant atomic orbital)  
     (CHF; **carbon-13** CP MAS NMR and GIAO-CHF calcns. of buspirone analog tetrahydro[(quinolinyl)piperazinyl]butyl]ethanoisoindole hydrochloride and hydrobromide)  
 IT NMR (nuclear magnetic resonance)  
     (CP MAS; **carbon-13** CP MAS NMR and GIAO-CHF calcns. of buspirone analog tetrahydro[(quinolinyl)piperazinyl]butyl]ethanoisoindole hydrochloride and hydrobromide)  
 IT Conformation  
     Crystal structure  
     Molecular structure  
     Nuclear shielding  
         (**carbon-13** CP MAS NMR and GIAO-CHF calcns. of buspirone analog tetrahydro[(quinolinyl)piperazinyl]butyl]ethanoisoindole hydrochloride and hydrobromide)  
 IT NMR (nuclear magnetic resonance)  
     (chemical shift; **carbon-13** CP MAS NMR and GIAO-CHF calcns. of buspirone analog tetrahydro[(quinolinyl)piperazinyl]butyl]ethanoisoindole hydrochloride and hydrobromide)  
 IT 3470-96-0, N-Butylsuccinimide 36505-84-7D, Buspirone, analogs 50398-09-9, N-Methylpiperazine hydrochloride 195194-85-5 195194-87-7  
     220073-79-0 220073-80-3  
 RL: PRP (Properties)  
     (**carbon-13** CP MAS NMR and GIAO-CHF calcns. of buspirone analog tetrahydro[(quinolinyl)piperazinyl]butyl]ethanoisoindole hydrochloride and hydrobromide)  
 IT 220073-79-0 220073-80-3  
 RL: PRP (Properties)  
     (**carbon-13** CP MAS NMR and GIAO-CHF calcns. of

buspirone analog tetrahydro[[(quinolinyl)piperazinyl]butyl]ethanoisoindole hydrochloride and hydrobromide)

RN 220073-79-0 HCPLUS

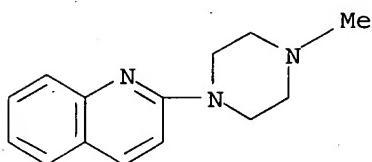
CN Quinoline, 2-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

RN 220073-80-3 HCPLUS

CN Quinoline, 2-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-, monohydrobromide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HBr

REFERENCE COUNT: 12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L95 ANSWER 14 OF 37 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:622009 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:259504

TITLE: Synthesis and biodistribution of two potential PET radioligands for dopamine reuptake sites: no-carrier-added 4-(2-[18F]fluoroethyl) and 4-[11C]methyl BTCP-piperazine

AUTHOR(S): Loustau-Then, I.; Ponchant, M.; Fuseau, C.; Kamenka, J. M.; Vignon, J.; Crouzel, C.

CORPORATE SOURCE: D.R.M., SERVICE HOSPITALIER FREDERIC-JOLIOT, CEA, ORSAY, 91406, Fr.

SOURCE: Nuclear Medicine and Biology (1997), 24(6), 513-518  
CODEN: NMBIEO; ISSN: 0969-8051

PUBLISHER: Elsevier

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Radioligands that specifically target dopamine uptake sites can provide a means of determining dopamine fiber loss at intrastriatal mesencephalic grafts in Parkinsonian patients, using Positron Emission Tomog. (PET). The BTCP derivative, 1-[1-(2-benzo(b)thiophenyl)cyclohexyl]-4-(2-hydroxyethyl)-piperazine, shows in vitro high affinity and selectivity for the dopamine

transporter. To evaluate the potential of such a compound as a potential dopaminergic PET tracer the positron-emitting analogs, 1-[1-(2-benzo(b)thiophenyl)cyclohexyl]-4-(2-[18F]fluoroethyl)-piperazine and 1-[1-(2-benzo(b)thiophenyl)cyclohexyl]-4-[11C]methylpiperazine, were synthesized. Radiofluorination was carried out by the reaction of 1-[1-(2-benzo(b)thiophenyl)cyclohexyl]-4-(2-chloroethyl)-piperazine with cyclotron-produced n.c.a. 18F-(half life 109.9 min) obtained by the (p,n) reaction on 180-enriched water. Labeling with carbon-11 (half life 20.4 min) was achieved by 11C methylation of 1-[1-(2-benzo(b)thiophenyl)cyclohexyl]-piperazine with [11C]methyl iodide. After i.v. administration to rats these two compds. enter the brain, but despite their high in vitro affinity they display a high non specific binding in vivo which greatly limits their use as PET radioligands.

CC 8-9 (Radiation Biochemistry)

IT 176910-95-5P 196093-78-4P

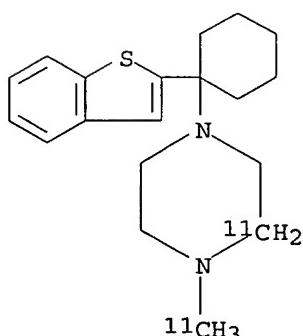
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)  
(synthesis and biodistribution of two potential PET radioligands for dopamine reuptake sites: 4-(2-[18F]fluoroethyl) and 4-[11C]methyl-BTCP-piperazine)

IT 196093-78-4P

RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)  
(synthesis and biodistribution of two potential PET radioligands for dopamine reuptake sites: 4-(2-[18F]fluoroethyl) and 4-[11C]methyl-BTCP-piperazine)

RN 196093-78-4 HCAPLUS

CN Piperazine-2-11C, 4-(1-benzo[b]thien-2-ylcyclohexyl)-1-(methyl-11C)- (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 24 THERE ARE 24 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L95 ANSWER 15 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:738115 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:43944

TITLE: Use of [3H]-clozapine as a ligand of the dopamine D4 receptor subtype in peripheral tissues

AUTHOR(S): Ricci, A.; Bronzetti, E.; Rossodivita, I.; Amenta, F.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Sezione di Anatomia Umana, Dipartimento di Scienze Farmacologiche e Medicina Sperimentale, Universita di Camerino, Camerino, 62032, Italy

SOURCE: Journal of Autonomic Pharmacology (1997), 17(4),

261-267

CODEN: JAPHDU; ISSN: 0144-1795  
Blackwell Science Ltd.PUBLISHER:  
DOCUMENT TYPE:  
LANGUAGE:

Journal

English

AB Mol. biol. studies have documented the presence of peripheral dopamine D4 receptors. This site has not been characterized yet with classical radioligand binding assay techniques because of the lack of selective radioligands. The atypical neuroleptic clozapine labeled with tritium ([<sup>3</sup>H]-clozapine) has been proposed and sold as a radioligand for brain dopamine D4 receptors. However, the selectivity of [<sup>3</sup>H]-clozapine for D4 receptor subtypes, and its specificity for brain dopamine receptors, have been questioned. In this study dopamine D4 receptors were assayed in peripheral organs known to express them, such as rat atria and kidney, by using a radioligand binding assay technique with [<sup>3</sup>H]-clozapine as the radioligand. Parallel expts. were performed using Chinese hamster ovary (CHO) cells transfected with the D4 receptor clone (variant D4.2). [<sup>3</sup>H]-Clozapine was bound to sections of rat atria and kidney. After appropriate blockade of sites other than dopamine receptors to which it can bind (i.e. muscarinic cholinergic, serotonergic and  $\alpha$ -adrenergic receptors), the radioligand was bound to a site displaying a pharmacol. profile similar to that expressed by CHO cells transfected with the D4 receptor. The above findings indicate that with appropriate protocols, [<sup>3</sup>H]-clozapine may represent a radioligand for peripheral dopamine D4 receptors.

CC 2-1 (Mammalian Hormones)  
Section cross-reference(s): 8

IT 119550-28-6

RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(use of [<sup>3</sup>H]-clozapine as a ligand of dopamine D4 receptor subtype in peripheral tissues)

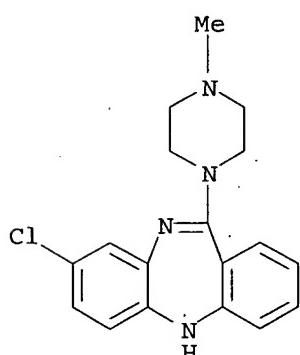
IT 119550-28-6

RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(use of [<sup>3</sup>H]-clozapine as a ligand of dopamine D4 receptor subtype in peripheral tissues)

RN 119550-28-6 HCPLUS

CN 5H-Dibenzo[b,e][1,4]diazepine, 8-chloro-11-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-, labeled with tritium (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT:

33

THERE ARE 33 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L95 ANSWER 16 OF 37 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:954807 HCPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:329971  
 TITLE: Enhancement of the efficacy of drugs by deuteration  
 INVENTOR(S): Foster, Robert R.; Lewanczuk, Richard; Caille, Gilles  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Isotechnika Inc., Can.  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 57 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9526325	A2	19951005	WO 1995-CA154	19950327
WO 9526325	A3	19951214		
W: AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, MX, NL, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SI, SK, TJ, TT, UA, UZ				
RW: KE, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2186371	AA	19951005	CA 1995-2186371	19950327
AU 9519441	A1	19951017	AU 1995-19441	19950327
AU 707748	B2	19990722		
EP 751926	A1	19970108	EP 1995-912109	19950327
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
CN 1148843	A	19970430	CN 1995-193186	19950327
CN 1087725	B	20020717		
BR 9507200	A	19970916	BR 1995-7200	19950327
JP 09510717	T2	19971028	JP 1995-524885	19950327
JP 3696884	B2	20050921		
AU 9944783	A1	20000224	AU 1999-44783	19990827
AU 747744	B2	20020523		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1994-217897 A 19940325  
 WO 1995-CA154 W 19950327

AB A method of enhancing the efficiency and increasing the duration of action of drugs (e.g. dihydropyridines) and particularly of nifedipine is described, wherein  $\geq 1$  H atoms are replaced by D and wherein the deuterated nifedipine has unexpectedly improved hypotensive properties when used in much lower concns. than nifedipine per se. A method for determining the identity and bioequivalency of a new drug is also disclosed, wherein the mol. and isotope structure of a new drug is determined by gas chromatog.-isotope ratio mass spectrometry and compared with the mol. and isotope structure of a known human drug. Thus, nifedipine was 95% deuterated on the C-2 and C-6 Me groups by incubation with  $(CD_3)_2CO$  and  $(F_3CCO)_2O$  in  $CDCl_3-D_2O$ . Nifedipine-d6 decreased the blood pressure of normotensive and spontaneously hypertensive rats more than did nondeuterated nifedipine, and showed greater use-dependent inhibition of  $Ca^{2+}$  channels in NIE-115 neuroblastoma cells.

IC ICM C07B059-00

CC 1-3 (Pharmacology)

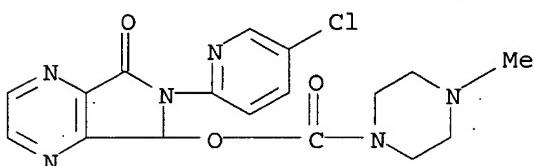
Section cross-reference(s): 64

IT Antihypertensives

Deuteration

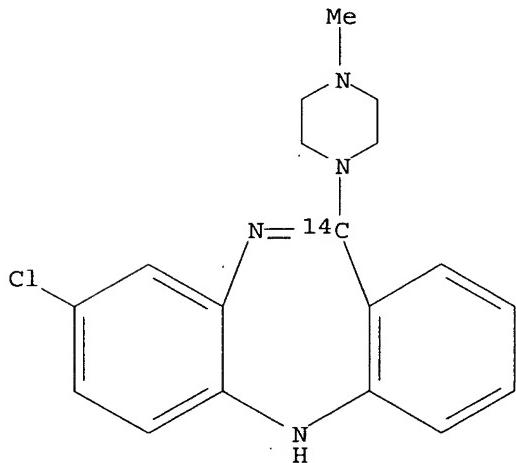
Isotope effect

- (enhancement of efficacy of drugs by deuteration)
- IT Hair  
 (isotope composition of, identification in relation to)
- IT Alcoholic beverages  
 (isotope composition of, origin in relation to)
- IT Chromatography, gas  
 (isotope-ratio mass spectrometry combined with, in pharmaceutical anal.; enhancement of efficacy of drugs by deuteration)
- IT Mass spectrometry  
 (isotope-ratio, gas chromatog. combined with, in pharmaceutical anal.; enhancement of efficacy of drugs by deuteration)
- IT Pharmaceutical analysis  
 (isotopic; enhancement of efficacy of drugs by deuteration)
- IT 22071-15-4, Ketoprofen 37517-30-9, Acebutolol 43200-80-2,  
 Zopiclone 85721-33-1, Ciprofloxacin  
 RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)  
 (carbon-13 content of, origin in relation to)
- IT 3337-17-5D, 1,4-Dihydropyridine, derivs., isotopically substituted 7440-44-0D, Carbon, isotopes, biological studies 7727-37-9D, Nitrogen, isotopes, biological studies 7782-44-7D, Oxygen, isotopes, biological studies 21829-25-4D, Nifedipine, isotopically labeled 22609-73-0D, Niludipine, isotopically labeled 39562-70-4D, Nitrendipine, isotopically labeled 55985-32-5D, Nicardipine, isotopically labeled 63675-72-9D, Nisoldipine, isotopically labeled 66085-59-4D, Nimodipine, isotopically labeled 72509-76-3D, Felodipine, isotopically labeled 75695-93-1D, Isradipine, isotopically labeled 88150-42-9D, Amlodipine, isotopically labeled  
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (enhancement of efficacy of drugs by deuteration)
- IT 3930-20-9, Sotalol  
 RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)  
 (isotope composition of, origin in relation to)
- IT 14390-96-6, Nitrogen-15, analysis 14762-74-4,  
 Carbon-13, analysis 14797-71-8, Oxygen-18, analysis  
 RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)  
 (pharmaceutical origin in relation to content of)
- IT 43200-80-2, Zopiclone  
 RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)  
 (carbon-13 content of, origin in relation to)
- RN 43200-80-2 HCPLUS
- CN 1-Piperazinecarboxylic acid, 4-methyl-, 6-(5-chloro-2-pyridinyl)-6,7-dihydro-7-oxo-5H-pyrrolo[3,4-b]pyrazin-5-yl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L95 ANSWER 17 OF 37 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:101917 HCPLUS

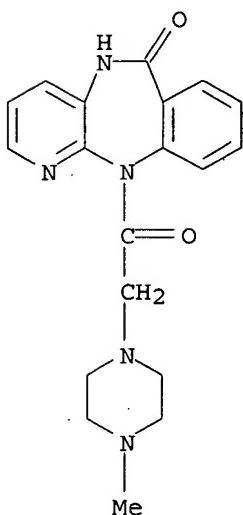
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 118:101917  
 TITLE: Synthesis of carbon-14 and tritium labeled analogs of the novel antischizophrenic agent clozapine  
 AUTHOR(S): Sunay, Ustun B.; Talbot, Kenrick C.; Galullo, Vincent  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Isot. Lab., Sandoz Res. Inst., East Hanover, NJ, 07936, USA  
 SOURCE: Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals (1992), 31(12), 1041-7  
 CODEN: JLCRD4; ISSN: 0362-4803  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 AB Clozapine labeled with carbon-14 in the 11-position was prepared from 2-aminobenzonitrile-[cyano-14C]. In addition, clozapine was also labeled with C3H3 in the Me group of the 4-methylpiperazine ring.  
 CC 28-21 (Heterocyclic Compounds (More Than One Hetero Atom))  
 IT 146137-54-4P 146137-55-5P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of)  
 IT 146137-54-4P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of)  
 RN 146137-54-4 HCPLUS  
 CN 5H-Dibenzo[b,e][1,4]diazepine-11-14C, 8-chloro-11-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L95 ANSWER 18 OF 37 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:102104 HCPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:102104  
 TITLE: Recent trends in receptor analysis techniques and instrumentation  
 AUTHOR(S): Palacios, J. M.; Mengod, G.; Vilaro, M. T.; Ramm, P.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Sandoz Pharma Ltd., Basel, 4002, Switz.  
 SOURCE: Journal of Chemical Neuroanatomy (1991), 4(5), 343-53  
 CODEN: JCNAEE; ISSN: 0891-0618  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 AB Receptor autoradiog. allows visualization of receptor binding sites at the regional or light microscopic level. Receptor autoradiog. is a mature methodol., in widespread use. It is also a dynamic and expanding

methodol., benefiting constantly from the introduction of new techniques and instrumentation. In particular, receptor autoradiog. has taken advantage of image anal. instrumentation to provide efficient spatial mapping of receptor populations and their pharmacol. characteristics. A major contribution to the understanding of receptors has come from the recent cloning of the genes coding for many of these receptors. This has allowed the use of in situ hybridization to demonstrate the cells expressing mRNA coding for specific receptor subtypes. The result is that many receptor populations, previously thought to be homogeneous, are shown to be composed of several subtypes. As a consequence, the distribution of many receptors requires re-examination, which is aided by the development of new and more selective ligands. With the incorporation of techniques from mol. biol. into receptor autoradiog., the demands upon image anal. instruments have expanded. Over the past decade, densitometric image anal. have attained a high level of sophistication for classical receptor autoradiog. However, to serve the needs of today's receptor laboratory, an image analyzer must be equally capable in regional densitometry, in counting and spatial mapping of grain and/or cell locations at the microscopic level, and in analyzing electrophoresis gels. Advances in image anal. hardware and software are keeping pace with the requirements of receptor labs. As an example, the authors illustrated here some of their results with muscarinic receptors.

CC 9-8 (Biochemical Methods)  
 IT 83945-36-2 124620-97-9 131042-02-9 139182-85-7 140186-38-5  
 RL: ANST (Analytical study)  
     (autoradiog. with, of muscarinic receptors in brain, image anal.  
     requirements for)  
 IT 124620-97-9  
 RL: ANST (Analytical study)  
     (autoradiog. with, of muscarinic receptors in brain, image anal.  
     requirements for)  
 RN 124620-97-9 HCPLUS  
 CN 6H-Pyrido[2,3-b][1,4]benzodiazepin-6-one, 5,11-dihydro-11-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)acetyl]-, labeled with tritium (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L95 ANSWER 19 OF 37 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:551512 HCPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 113:151512

TITLE: Tritium labeling of simple 7-membered ring compounds  
 AUTHOR(S): Hiltunen, J.; Peng, C. T.; Yang, Z. C.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Sch. Pharm., Univ. California, San Francisco, CA,  
 94143-0446, USA  
 SOURCE: Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals  
 (1990), 28(5), 543-54  
 CODEN: JLCRD4; ISSN: 0362-4803

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 AB Seven-membered ring compds., from cycloheptane to complex ring structures containing heteroatoms, substituents and fused phenyl rings, were labeled with tritium, using activated and adsorbed tritium. The 7-membered ring structures are generally stable towards reactions with tritium, which allows compds. like 1-benzosuberone, 1-aza-2-methoxy-1-cycloheptene, iminostilbene and clozapine to be labeled to reasonably high specific activities. The best method varies greatly from compound to compound. By optimizing the labeling conditions and use of efficient support exceptionally good results can be obtained. Of several adsorbents studied, the Pd-on-alumina support gives consistently products of the highest specific activity with least radioimpurity. Even mols. containing carbon-halogen bond and hydrogen bound to nitrogen can usually be labeled with tritium at stable positions and without dehalogenation.

CC 21-2 (General Organic Chemistry)

Section cross-reference(s): 63, 71

IT 62696-10-0P 119550-28-6P 129549-74-2P 129549-76-4P  
 129549-79-7P 129549-81-1P 129549-82-2P, preparation 129549-83-3P  
 129549-84-4P, Azulene-1,3-t2 129549-85-5P 129549-86-6P 129549-87-7P  
 129549-88-8P 129549-89-9P

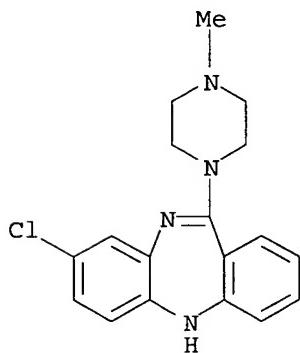
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation and specific activity determination of)

IT 119550-28-6P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation and specific activity determination of)

RN 119550-28-6 HCPLUS

CN 5H-Dibenzo[b,e][1,4]diazepine, 8-chloro-11-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-,  
 labeled with tritium (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L95 ANSWER 20 OF 37 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:452079 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 113:52079

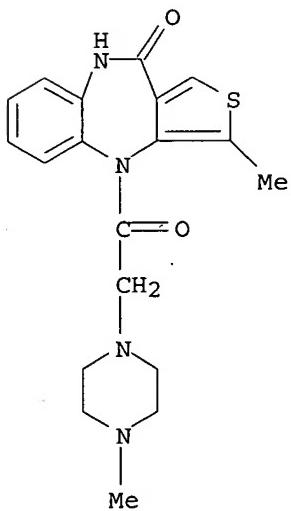
TITLE: Telenzepine enantiomers block muscarinic M1-receptors  
 with opposite kinetics

AUTHOR(S): Eltze, Manfrid

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Pharmacol., Byk Gulden Pharm., Konstanz, D-7750, Germany  
 SOURCE: European Journal of Pharmacology (1990), 180(1), 161-8  
 CODEN: EJPHAZ; ISSN: 0014-2999  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English

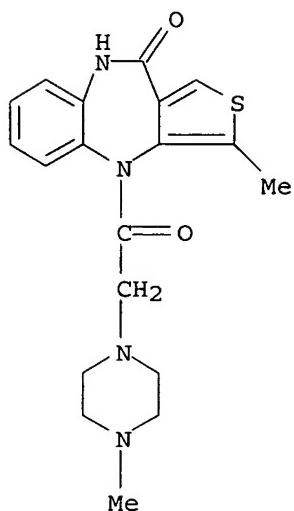
AB Stimulation of muscarinic M<sub>1</sub>-receptors in isolated rabbit vas deferens by McN-A-343 inhibited elec. induced twitch contractions, an effect which was competitively antagonized by (+)-, (±)-, and (-)-telenzepine and pirenzepine (pA<sub>2</sub> = 9.12, 8.86, 6.98, and 7.79, resp.). The inhibition of twitch contractions by 10-6M McN-A-343 was reversed by the antimuscarinic agents (at concns. 10-fold higher than pA<sub>2</sub>) in a time-dependent manner. The antagonists were then displaced by 3 + 10-5M McN-A-343, which again led to inhibition of twitch contractions. Assuming 1st-order kinetics for M<sub>1</sub>-receptor blockade by the antagonists, half-time values for the start and end of blockade were calculated. For (+)-telenzepine, the values for the rates for the start and end of blockade were 23 and 174 min, resp., whereas (-)-telenzepine exhibited an inverse kinetic pattern of 3.0 and 0.38 min, resp. The extremely slow dissociation of (+)-telenzepine from muscarinic M<sub>1</sub>-receptors may explain the long-lasting pharmacol. effect of this compound in vivo.

CC 1-3 (Pharmacology)  
 IT 28797-61-7, Pirenzepine 122195-38-4 122195-39-5  
**122219-70-9**  
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
 (muscarinic M<sub>1</sub> receptors blockade by, kinetics of, stereoisomerism in relation to)  
 IT 122195-38-4 122195-39-5 122219-70-9  
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
 (muscarinic M<sub>1</sub> receptors blockade by, kinetics of, stereoisomerism in relation to)  
 RN 122195-38-4 HCPLUS  
 CN 10H-Thieno[3,4-b] [1,5]benzodiazepin-10-one, 4,9-dihydro-3-methyl-4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)acetyl]-, labeled with tritium, (+)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



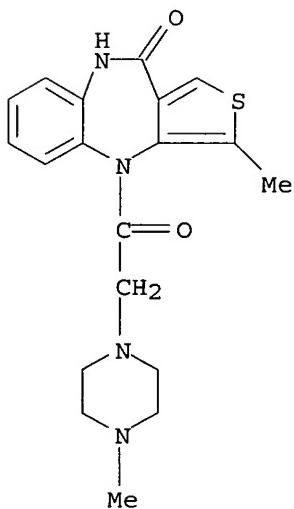
RN 122195-39-5 HCPLUS  
 CN 10H-Thieno[3,4-b] [1,5]benzodiazepin-10-one, 4,9-dihydro-3-methyl-4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)acetyl]-, labeled with tritium, (-)- (9CI) (CA INDEX)

NAME)



RN 122219-70-9 HCPLUS

CN 10H-Thieno[3,4-b][1,5]benzodiazepin-10-one, 4,9-dihydro-3-methyl-4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)acetyl]-, labeled with tritium (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L95 ANSWER 21 OF 37 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:48812 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 112:48812

TITLE: Novel oxathiolane derivatives their preparation, and  
their therapeutic use

INVENTOR(S): Fisher, Abraham; Karton, Ishai

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Israel Institute for Biological Research, Israel

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 20 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

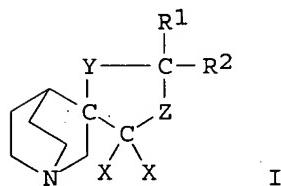
LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 6

## PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 314444	A2	19890503	EP 1988-310040	19881026
EP 314444	A3	19901107		
EP 314444	B1	19960529		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
US 4876260	A	19891024	US 1988-189210	19880502
IL 87834	A1	19920525	IL 1988-87834	19880922
ZA 8807326	A	19891129	ZA 1988-7326	19880929
AU 8823671	A1	19890504	AU 1988-23671	19881012
AU 608903	B2	19910418		
AT 138663	E	19960615	AT 1988-310040	19881026
ES 2087854	T3	19960801	ES 1988-310040	19881026
DK 8805986	A	19890429	DK 1988-5986	19881027
DK 175064	B1	20040517		
NO 8804790	A	19890502	NO 1988-4790	19881027
NO 167806	B	19910902		
NO 167806	C	19911211		
CA 1315791	A1	19930406	CA 1988-581526	19881027
JP 02062883	A2	19900302	JP 1988-271085	19881028
JP 2753280	B2	19980518		
IN 170689	A	19920502	IN 1990-MA426	19900530
IN 170320	A	19920314	IN 1990-MA455	19900611
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1987-114473	A 19871028
			US 1988-189210	A 19880502
			IN 1988-MA695	A 19881005

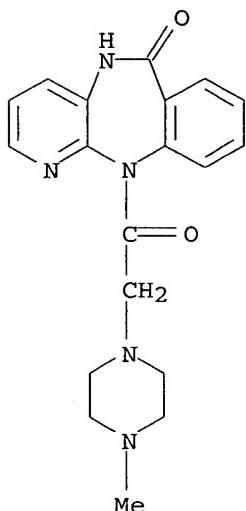
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 112:48812; MARPAT 112:48812  
GI



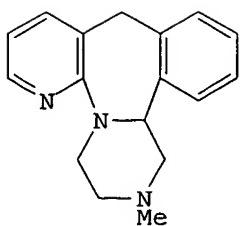
AB Spiro-oxathiolane/quinuclidine derivs. I [1 of Y and Z = O and the other is S(O)<sub>n</sub> (n = 0-2); R1, R2 = H, alkyl, alkenyl, etc. (at least R1 or R2 ≠ H); X = H (or when Y = O and Z = S(O)<sub>n</sub> simultaneously, X = 2H, 3H), etc.] and their geometric isomers, enantiomers, diastereomers, racemates, and acid addition salts, and pharmaceutical compns. containing them, are provided. I are useful as medicaments or diagnostic agents, or in the manufacture of medicaments and diagnostic agents, applicable to diseases or disorders of the central nervous or cholinergic system. Ten derivs. were tested for their ability, as compared with oxotremorine (mainly an M2 muscarinic receptor agonist) and McN-A-343 (mainly an M1 muscarinic receptor agonist), to displace tritiated quinuclidinyl benzilate (3H-QNB) from rat brain homogenates. The (-)-cis-2-methylspiro(1,3-oxathiolan-5,3')quinuclidine was 2.2 times more potent in 3H-QNB displacement than its racemate. Moreover, the latter was the most selective M1 agonist, being more selective than the prototype M1 agonist McN-A-343.

IC ICM C07D497-20  
ICS C07B059-00; A61K031-435; A61K043-00

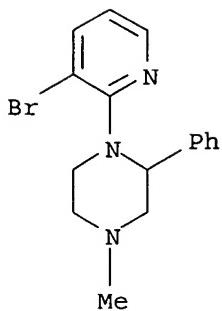
ICI C07D497-20, C07D327-00, C07D221-00  
 CC 1-11 (Pharmacology)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 28  
 IT 70761-70-5 124620-97-9 124620-98-0  
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
 (displacement from rat brain homogenate of, by spiro-oxathiolane/quinuclidine derivs.)  
 IT 124620-97-9  
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
 (displacement from rat brain homogenate of, by spiro-oxathiolane/quinuclidine derivs.)  
 RN 124620-97-9 HCPLUS  
 CN 6H-Pyrido[2,3-b][1,4]benzodiazepin-6-one, 5,11-dihydro-11-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)acetyl]-, labeled with tritium (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L95 ANSWER 22 OF 37 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:139001 HCPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 112:139001  
 TITLE: The synthesis of Org 3770 labeled with tritium, carbon-13 and carbon-14  
 AUTHOR(S): Kaspersen, Frans M.; Van Rooij, Fons A. M.; Sperling, Eric G. M.; Wieringa, Joop H.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Sci. Dev. Group, Organon Int. BV, Oss, 5340 BH, Neth.  
 SOURCE: Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals (1989), 27(9), 1055-68  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: CODEN: JLCRD4; ISSN: 0362-4803  
 LANGUAGE: Journal  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): English  
 GI: CASREACT 112:139001



- AB The syntheses of 1,2,3,4,10,14b-hexahydro-2-methylpyrazino[2,1-a]pyrido[2,3-c][2]benzazepine (Org 3770, I) labeled with 3H (and 2H), 13C and 14C are described. Tritiated I was prepared either by exchange under alkaline conditions with tritiated water or catalytic reductive dehalogenation of a chloro analog with 3H<sub>2</sub>. 13C-labeled material was obtained in a 7-step synthesis starting from 13C-labeled benzene, whereas I-14C was prepared in a 3-step synthesis starting with 14CO<sub>2</sub>.
- CC 28-17 (Heterocyclic Compounds (More Than One Hetero Atom))  
Section cross-reference(s): 1
- ST isotopic labeling Org 3770; pyrazinopyridobenzazepine hexahydromethyl isotopic labeling
- IT 125967-24-0P  
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(preparation and carboxylation of)
- IT 125770-91-4P 125770-92-5P 125967-26-2P  
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(preparation and cyclization of)
- IT 125967-23-9P  
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(preparation and diazotization-bromination of)
- IT 125967-22-8P  
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(preparation and hydrogenation of)
- IT 125967-17-1P  
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(preparation and reaction with labeled bromoacetophenone)
- IT 125967-20-6P 125967-21-7P 125967-25-1P  
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(preparation and reduction of)
- IT 125967-24-0P  
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(preparation and carboxylation of)
- RN 125967-24-0 HCPLUS
- CN Piperazine, 1-(3-bromo-2-pyridinyl)-4-methyl-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

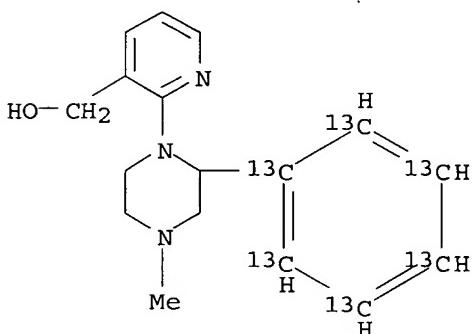


IT 125770-92-5P 125967-26-2P

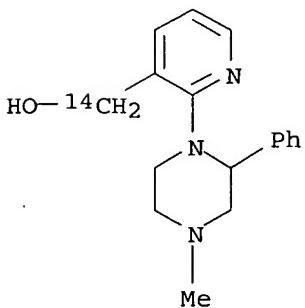
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT  
 (Reactant or reagent)  
 (preparation and cyclization of)

RN 125770-92-5 HCPLUS

CN 3-Pyridinemethanol, 2-[4-methyl-2-(phenyl-13C6)-1-piperazinyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 125967-26-2 HCPLUS

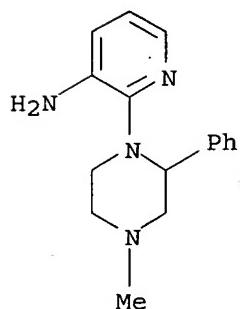
CN 3-Pyridinemethanol- $\alpha$ -14C, 2-(4-methyl-2-phenyl-1-piperazinyl)- (9CI)  
 (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 125967-23-9P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT  
 (Reactant or reagent)  
 (preparation and diazotization-bromination of)

RN 125967-23-9 HCPLUS

CN 3-Pyridinamine, 2-(4-methyl-2-phenyl-1-piperazinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

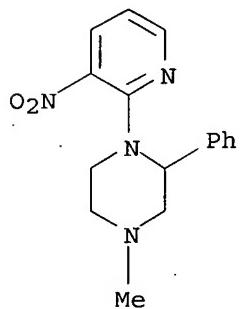


IT 125967-22-8P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(preparation and hydrogenation of)

RN 125967-22-8 HCPLUS

CN Piperazine, 4-methyl-1-(3-nitro-2-pyridinyl)-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

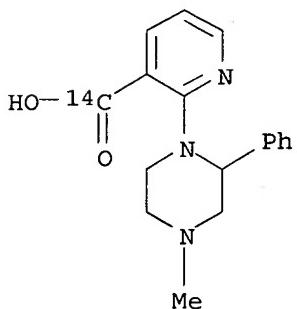


IT 125967-25-1P

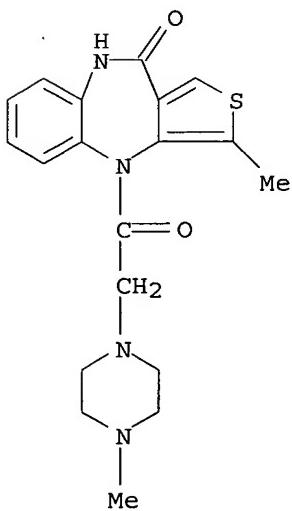
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(preparation and reduction of)

RN 125967-25-1 HCPLUS

CN 3-Pyridinecarboxylic-14C acid, 2-(4-methyl-2-phenyl-1-piperazinyl)- (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)



L95 ANSWER 23 OF 37 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:151426 HCPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 112:151426  
 TITLE: Cyproheptadine displays high affinity for muscarinic receptors but does not discriminate between receptor subtypes  
 AUTHOR(S): Eltze, Manfrid; Lambrecht, Guenter; Mutschler, Ernst  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Pharmacol., Byk Gulden Pharm., Konstanz, D-7750, Fed. Rep. Ger.  
 SOURCE: European Journal of Pharmacology (1989), 173(2-3), 219-22  
 CODEN: EJPRAZ; ISSN: 0014-2999  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 AB The affinity of cyproheptadine for different muscarinic receptor subtypes was investigated in vitro by functional expts. in field-stimulated vas deferens of the rabbit (ganglionic M<sub>1</sub>- and cardiac M<sub>2</sub>-receptors) and in guinea pig ileum (smooth muscle M<sub>3</sub>-receptors). Cyproheptadine displayed high but similar affinity for all muscarinic receptor subtypes studied (pA<sub>2</sub> = 7.99-8.02). In contrast, (+)-telenzepine (M<sub>1</sub> over M<sub>2</sub> and M<sub>3</sub>) and mefurtramine (M<sub>2</sub> over M<sub>3</sub> and M<sub>1</sub>) were selective.  
 CC 1-7 (Pharmacology)  
 IT 122195-38-4 126116-01-6  
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
 (muscarinic receptor subtypes response to, specificity of, cyproheptadine in relation to)  
 IT 122195-38-4  
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
 (muscarinic receptor subtypes response to, specificity of, cyproheptadine in relation to).  
 RN 122195-38-4 HCPLUS  
 CN 10H-Thieno[3,4-b][1,5]benzodiazepin-10-one, 4,9-dihydro-3-methyl-4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)acetyl]-, labeled with tritium, (+)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

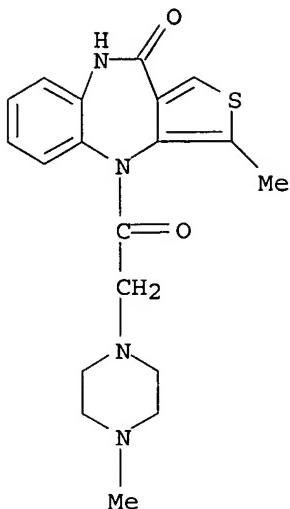


L95 ANSWER 24 OF 37 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:490172 HCAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 111:90172  
TITLE: The affinity, selectivity and biological activity of telenzepine enantiomers  
AUTHOR(S): Schudt, C.; Boer, R.; Eltze, M.; Riedel, R.; Grundler, G.; Birdsall, N. J. M.  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Pharmacol., Byk Gulden Res. Lab., Konstanz, D-7750, Fed. Rep. Ger.  
SOURCE: European Journal of Pharmacology (1989), 165(1), 87-96  
CODEN: EJPHAZ; ISSN: 0014-2999  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English

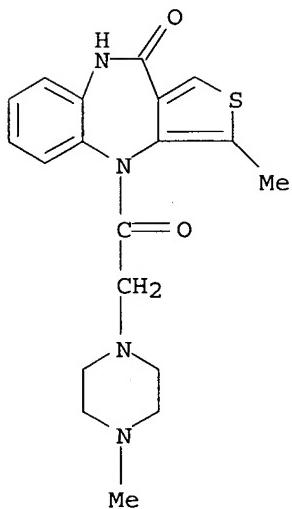
AB The binding of the enantiomers of telenzepine, an antiulcer drug, to muscarinic receptor subtypes in the guinea-pig cerebral cortex, myocardium and salivary glands was examined. The (+)-enantiomer was more potent in all assays and exhibited a greater selectivity than the (-)-enantiomer for the different receptor subtypes in membrane preps.. The enantiomeric potency ratio varied from .simeq.400 (cortical M1 receptors) to .simeq.50 (cardiac receptors). In functional assays *in vitro* in the rabbit vas deferens and rat atria, the affinity consts. and enantiomeric potency ratios for the 2 isomers agreed with those found in the binding assays. A high enantiomeric potency ratio, 180, was found *in vivo* for the ability of the telenzepine enantiomers to inhibit the production of stomach mucosal lesions in the modified Shay rat preparation. The data are compatible with the blockade of M1 receptors by (+)-telenzepine and oppose the possibility that the anti-ulcer action of telenzepine is mediated via a muscarinic or non-muscarinic action of the (-)-enantiomer.

CC 1-9 (Pharmacology)  
IT 122195-38-4 122195-39-5 122219-70-9  
RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
(muscarinic receptor-blocking activity of, in ulcer inhibition,  
stereochem. in)  
IT 122195-38-4 122195-39-5 122219-70-9  
RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
(muscarinic receptor-blocking activity of, in ulcer inhibition,  
stereochem. in)  
RN 122195-38-4 HCAPLUS  
CN 10H-Thieno[3,4-b][1,5]benzodiazepin-10-one, 4,9-dihydro-3-methyl-4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)acetyl]-, labeled with tritium, (+)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



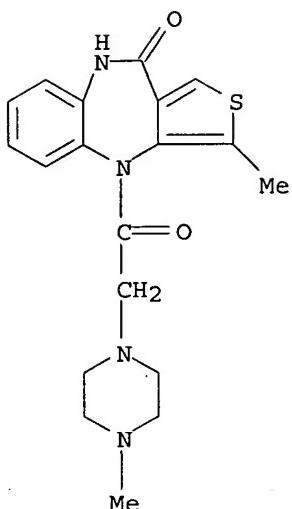
RN 122195-39-5 HCPLUS

CN 10H-Thieno[3,4-b][1,5]benzodiazepin-10-one, 4,9-dihydro-3-methyl-4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)acetyl]-, labeled with tritium, (-)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 122219-70-9 HCPLUS

CN 10H-Thieno[3,4-b][1,5]benzodiazepin-10-one, 4,9-dihydro-3-methyl-4-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)acetyl]-, labeled with tritium (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L95 ANSWER 25 OF 37 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:135210 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 110:135210

TITLE: Synthesis of [3H]clozapine

AUTHOR(S): De Paulis, Tomas; Davis, Daniel A.; Smith, Howard E.; Malarek, David H.; Lieberman, Arnold A.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Vanderbilt Univ., Nashville, TN, 37235, USA

SOURCE: Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals (1988), 25(9), 1027-33

CODEN: JLCRD4; ISSN: 0362-4803

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 110:135210

AB [3H]clozapine was prepared with a specific activity of 9.9 Ci/mmol by reaction of 8-chloro-11-(methylthio)-5H-dibenzo[b,e][1,4]diazepine with an excess of [3H]N-methylpiperazine. The latter was prepared from N-methylpyrazinium bromide in ethanolic HCl by reduction at room temperature with

tritium over 5% Rh on Al2O3.

CC 28-21 (Heterocyclic Compounds (More Than One Hetero Atom))

IT 5786-21-0P, Clozapine 119550-28-6P

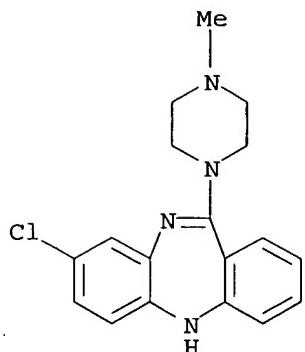
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation of)

IT 119550-28-6P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation of)

RN 119550-28-6 HCPLUS

CN 5H-Dibenzo[b,e][1,4]diazepine, 8-chloro-11-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-, labeled with tritium (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L95 ANSWER 26 OF 37 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1988:630969 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

109:230969

TITLE:

Synthesis of 2-aryl-2,3-dihydro-3-piperazinylmethyl-1,5-benzothiazepin-4(5H)-ones and related compounds

AUTHOR(S): Ohno, Sachio; Mizukoshi, Kiyoshi; Izumi, Kihachiro; Kato, Kazuo; Hori, Mikio

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Res. Lab., Maruko Pharm. Co., Ltd., Kasugai, 486, Japan

SOURCE:

Chemical &amp; Pharmaceutical Bulletin (1988), 36(2), 551-62

DOCUMENT TYPE:

CODEN: CPBTAL; ISSN: 0009-2363

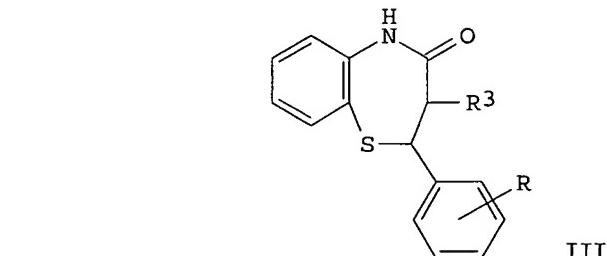
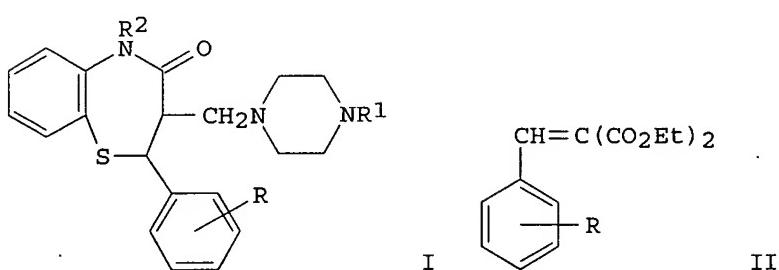
LANGUAGE:

Journal

OTHER SOURCE(S):

English

GI

AB A series of cis- and trans-piperazinylmethylbenzothiazepinones I [R = H, 3-Me, 3-Cl, 4-Me, 4-Cl, 4-OMe, 3,4-(OMe)2; R1 = H, Me, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH; R2 = Et,

Pr, Bu, PhCH<sub>2</sub>, allyl] were prepared. Cyclocondensation of arylmethylenemalonates II with 2-HSC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>NH<sub>2</sub> gave benzothiazepinones III (R<sub>3</sub> = CO<sub>2</sub>Et), which on reduction followed by mesylation or tosylation of the alcs. III (R<sub>3</sub> = CH<sub>2</sub>OH), and coupling reactions with piperazinones gave I.

Resolution of ( $\pm$ )-cis-I (R = R<sub>2</sub> = H, R<sub>1</sub> = H, Me) gave (-)-cis-I.

CC 28-22 (Heterocyclic Compounds (More Than One Hetero Atom))  
IT 109-01-3, N-Methylpiperazine 110-85-0, Piperazine, reactions  
117553-64-7

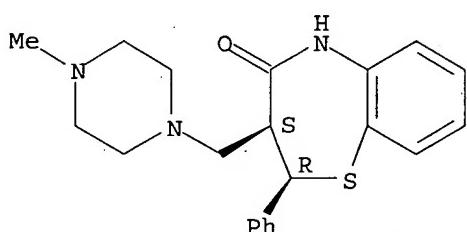
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(condensation reactions of, with benzothiazepinones)

IT 117553-64-7  
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(condensation reactions of, with benzothiazepinones)

RN 117553-64-7 HCPLUS

CN 1,5-Benzothiazepin-4(5H)-one, 2,3-dihydro-3-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)methyl]-2-phenyl-, labeled with deuterium, cis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



L95 ANSWER 27 OF 37 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:597467 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 107:197467

TITLE: Chemistry of nitrogen mustard [2-chloro-N-(2-chloroethyl)-N-methylethanamine] studied by nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscopy

AUTHOR(S): Golding, Bernard T.; Kebbell, Michael J.; Lockhart, Ian M.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., University of Warwick, Coventry, CV4 7AL, UK

SOURCE: Journal of the Chemical Society, Perkin Transactions 2: Physical Organic Chemistry (1972-1999) (1987), (6), 705-13

CODEN: JCPKBH; ISSN: 0300-9580

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 107:197467

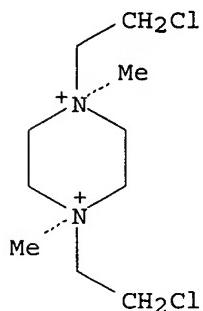
AB MeN(CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>X)<sub>2</sub> (I; X = Cl) (II) was converted into the N-(2-chloroethyl)-N-methylaziridinium ion (III), which was characterized by NMR. Reactions of II with strong nucleophiles (e.g., S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub><sup>2-</sup>) gave disubstitution products (e.g., I; X = S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>). The intermediacy of III was inferred from the <sup>13</sup>C distribution in product from <sup>13</sup>C-labeled II. Less reactive nucleophiles (e.g., thiourea) yielded disubstitution products via spectroscopically detected intermediates III and ClCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NMeCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>X [IV; e.g., X = SC+(NH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>]. Weaker nucleophiles (e.g., guanosine) did not give substitution products. Reaction of II with NH<sub>3</sub> gave a 3-2 ratio of I (X = NH<sub>2</sub>) and N-methylpiperazine (V). I (X = NH<sub>2</sub>) was formed from III, while V arose from intramol. cyclocondensation of IV (X = NH<sub>2</sub>).

CC 23-4 (Aliphatic Compounds)

Section cross-reference(s): 22

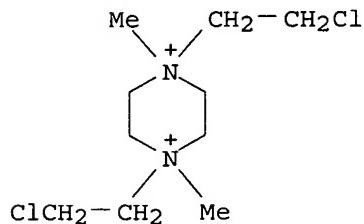
- IT 105-59-9P 109-01-3P, N-Methylpiperazine 1555-58-4P 4097-88-5P  
 37914-72-0P 98137-85-0P 111012-88-5P 111012-90-9P 111012-91-0P  
 111012-92-1P 111012-93-2P 111012-94-3P 111012-95-4P  
 111012-96-5P 111012-97-6P 111012-98-7P 111012-99-8P 111036-16-9P  
 111036-17-0P 111036-18-1P 111036-19-2P 111036-21-6P 111068-26-9P  
 112023-61-7P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of)
- IT 111012-94-3P 111012-95-4P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of)
- RN 111012-94-3 HCPLUS
- CN Piperazinium, 1,4-bis(2-chloroethyl)-1,4-dimethyl-, labeled with carbon-13, dichloride, cis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



●2 Cl<sup>-</sup>

- RN 111012-95-4 HCPLUS
- CN Piperazinium, 1,4-bis(2-chloroethyl)-1,4-dimethyl-, labeled with carbon-13, dichloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



●2 Cl<sup>-</sup>

L95 ANSWER 28 OF 37 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:17000 HCPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 102:17000

TITLE: Radioimmunoassay for the sulfoxide metabolite of trifluoperazine and its application to a kinetic study in humans

AUTHOR(S): Aravagiri, M.; Hawes, E. M.; Midha, K. K.

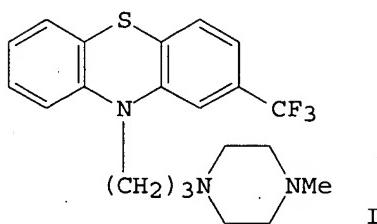
CORPORATE SOURCE: Coll. Pharm., Univ. Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, SK, S7N 0W0, Can.

SOURCE: Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences (1984), 73(10), 1383-7

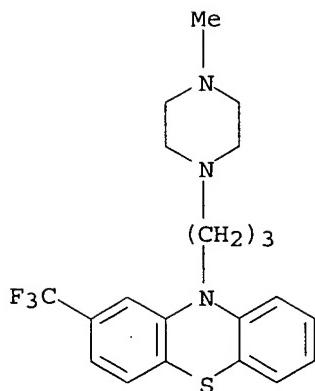
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

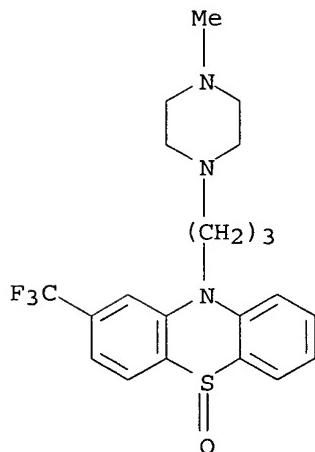
GI



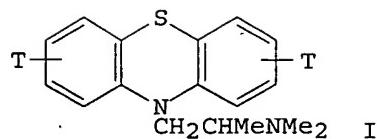
- AB Antibodies were produced in rabbits immunized with 10[[3-[4-(2-carboxyethyl)-1-piperazinyl]-propyl]]-2-trifluoromethyl-10H-phenothiazine sulfoxide-bovine serum albumin conjugate. The subsequently developed radioimmunoassay (RIA) procedure enables, for the first time, the quantitation of the sulfoxide metabolite of trifluoperazine (I) [1549-88-8] in the plasma of humans after administration of therapeutic doses of trifluoperazine [117-89-5] in which 60 pg of the sulfoxide metabolite in 200 µL of plasma can be measured with a CV of <3%. Similar results were obtained by this assay with or without a benzene extraction step and also in the presence or absence of a large excess of trifluoperazine and suspected major metabolites of trifluoperazine. This RIA procedure, together with a previously developed RIA for trifluoperazine was used to directly determine plasma concns. of trifluoperazine and its sulfoxide metabolite after administration of a single, low, oral dose of trifluoperazine to 5 healthy volunteers. The rapidly appearing, relatively high concns. of the sulfoxide metabolite are indicative of presystemic sulfoxidn. The mean plasma elimination half-life for the sulfoxide metabolite of trifluoperazine was 5.8 h.
- CC 1-1 (Pharmacology)
- IT 41012-74-2 93801-04-8  
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(oxidation of)
- IT 93801-03-7P  
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation of)
- IT 93801-04-8  
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(oxidation of)
- RN 93801-04-8 HCAPLUS
- CN 10H-Phenothiazine, 10-[3-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)propyl]-2-(trifluoromethyl)-, labeled with tritium (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



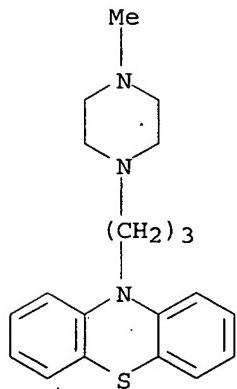
IT 93801-03-7P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of)  
 RN 93801-03-7 HCAPLUS  
 CN 10H-Phenothiazine, 10-[3-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)propyl]-2-  
 (trifluoromethyl)-, 5-oxide, labeled with tritium (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



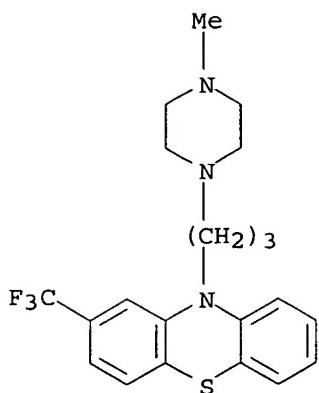
L95 ANSWER 29 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1982:492220 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 97:92220  
 TITLE: Tritium labeling of psychopharmacologic agents  
 AUTHOR(S): Buchman, Ouri; Shimoni, Michael  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Radiochem. Dep., Nucl. Res. Cent. Negev, Beer Sheva,  
 Israel  
 SOURCE: Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals  
 (1982), 19(1), 139-48  
 CODEN: JLCRD4; ISSN: 0362-4803  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 GI



- AB Sixteen tritium-labeled phenothiazine tranquilizers were prepared with sp. activities of 10,000-40,000 mCi/mmol by bromination of phenothiazines with Br in AcOH or CHCl<sub>3</sub> at room temperature followed by debromination-tritiation with T over 10% Pd/C in the presence of a large excess of Et<sub>3</sub>N. Tritiated promethazine (I) was obtained with a sp. activity of 36,700 mCi/mmol by sequential bromination and debromination of promethazine.
- CC 28-14 (Heterocyclic Compounds (More Than One Hetero Atom))  
Section cross-reference(s): 1
- IT 82353-92-2P 82353-93-3P 82353-94-4P 82353-95-5P 82353-96-6P  
82353-97-7P 82353-98-8P 82353-99-9P 82354-00-5P  
82354-01-6P 82354-02-7P 82354-03-8P 82354-04-9P  
82354-05-0P 82354-06-1P  
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation of)
- IT 82353-98-8P 82354-00-5P 82354-04-9P  
82354-06-1P  
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation of)
- RN 82353-98-8 HCPLUS
- CN 10H-Phenothiazine-ar,ar-t2, 10-[3-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)propyl] - (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

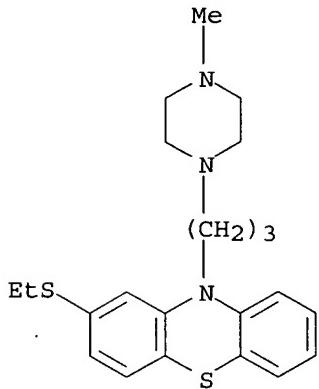


- RN 82354-00-5 HCPLUS
- CN 10H-Phenothiazine-ar,ar-t2, 10-[3-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)propyl]-2-(trifluoromethyl) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



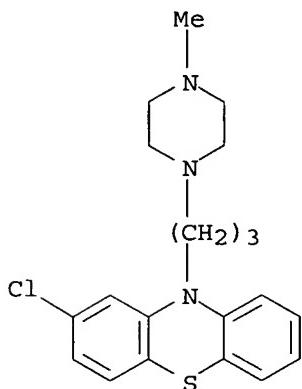
RN 82354-04-9 HCPLUS

CN 10H-Phenothiazine-ar,ar-t2, 2-(ethylthio)-10-[3-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)propyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

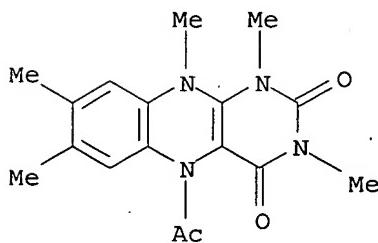


RN 82354-06-1 HCPLUS

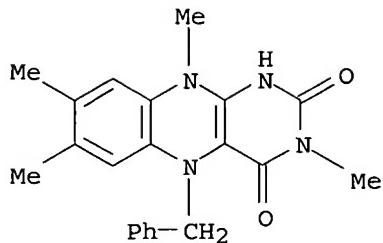
CN 10H-Phenothiazine-ar,ar-t2, 2-chloro-10-[3-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)propyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L95 ANSWER 30 OF 37 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:134800 HCPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 94:134800  
 TITLE: A comparative carbon-13 NMR.  
 Study on various reduced flavins  
 AUTHOR(S): Van Schagen, Cees G.; Mueller, Franz  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Biochem., Agric. Univ., Wageningen, 6703 BC,  
 Neth.  
 SOURCE: Helvetica Chimica Acta (1980), 63(8), 2187-201  
 CODEN: HCACAV; ISSN: 0018-019X  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 AB Various 2-electron reduced flavin derivs. were investigated by natural abundance  $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR spectroscopy. Some selectively  $^{13}\text{C}$ -enriched compds. were synthesized to ensure the assignment of some of the quaternary C atoms of the flavin mol. Addition of 2 electrons to oxidized flavin leads to upfield shifts of all resonances except for those due to C(5a), C(9), and C(10 $\alpha$ ). The largest upfield shift is observed for C(4a). Also some direct and 2-bond coupling consts. are reported. Theor. calcns. by INDO show that a rather good correlation exists between the calculated  $\pi$ -electron densities and the observed chemical shifts of the 2-electron reduced mol. For the oxidized mol., the correlation is less satisfactory. Most substitution effects are additive, but some deviations in some compds. are observed indicating structural differences between the compds. in question. The chemical shifts are also discussed in terms of the chemical reactivity of the oxidized and reduced flavin mol.  
 CC 7-3 (Enzymes)  
 IT Nuclear magnetic resonance  
 (of carbon-13, of reduced flavin)  
 IT 14453-92-0 14453-97-5 15578-97-9 15578-98-0  
 21066-33-1 50387-36-5 50387-38-7 53405-75-7  
 58017-93-9 69447-57-0 77008-51-6 77008-52-7 77008-53-8  
 77008-54-9 77008-55-0 77008-56-1 77008-57-2 77012-50-1  
 RL: PRP (Properties)  
 (NMR of)  
 IT 14453-92-0 15578-97-9 50387-36-5  
 50387-38-7 53405-75-7 77008-57-2  
 RL: PRP (Properties)  
 (NMR of)  
 RN 14453-92-0 HCPLUS  
 CN Benzo[g]pteridine-2,4(1H,3H)-dione, 5-acetyl-5,10-dihydro-1,3,7,8,10-pentamethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

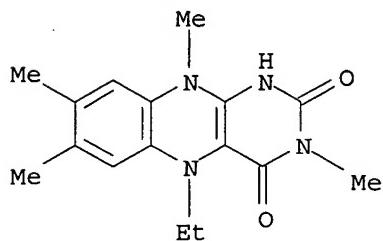


RN 15578-97-9 HCPLUS  
 CN Benzo[g]pteridine-2,4(1H,3H)-dione, 5,10-dihydro-3,7,8-tetramethyl-5-(phenylmethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



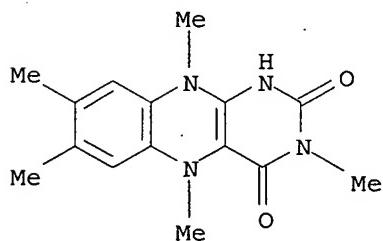
RN 50387-36-5 HCPLUS

CN Benzo[g]pteridine-2,4(1H,3H)-dione, 5-ethyl-5,10-dihydro-3,7,8,10-tetramethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



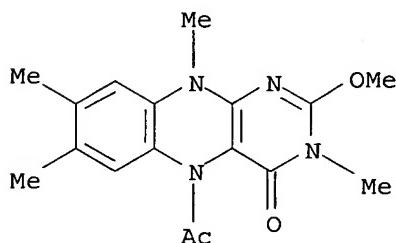
RN 50387-38-7 HCPLUS

CN Benzo[g]pteridine-2,4(1H,3H)-dione, 5,10-dihydro-3,5,7,8,10-pentamethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



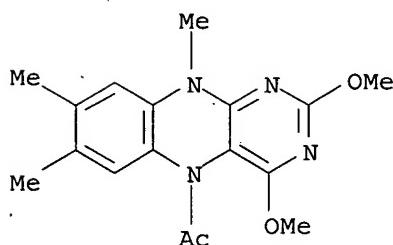
RN 53405-75-7 HCPLUS

CN Benzo[g]pteridin-4(3H)-one, 5-acetyl-5,10-dihydro-2-methoxy-3,7,8,10-tetramethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 77008-57-2 HCPLUS

CN Benzo[g]pteridine, 5-acetyl-5,10-dihydro-2,4-dimethoxy-7,8,10-trimethyl-  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L95 ANSWER 31 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:98615 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 94:98615

TITLE: NMR studies of 4a-carbon-13-enriched flavins with luciferase and other flavoproteins

AUTHOR(S): Lhoste, Jean Marc; Favaudon, Vincent; Ghisla, Sandro; Hastings, J. Woodland

CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Radium, Found. Curie, Orsay, Fr.

SOURCE: Flavins Flavoproteins, Proc. Int. Symp., 6th (1980), Meeting Date 1978, 131-8. Editor(s): Yagi, Kunio; Yamano, Toshio. Japan Sci. Soc. Press: Tokyo, Japan.

CODEN: 44ECA6

DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference

LANGUAGE: English

AB <sup>13</sup>C NMR data are presented for tetraacetylribosylflavins, N(5)-deazariboflavins, and 3-methyl-4a,5-dihydrolumiflavin derivs. Assignments of <sup>13</sup>C resonances were established on strong phys. and chemical grounds for the various ionic and redox states of isoalloxazine derivs. The <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra of the bacterial luciferase complex with FMN-4a-<sup>13</sup>C was also studied at low temps. in oxidized and dithionite-reduced systems. At low temps. the oxygenated intermediate formed on injection of O<sub>2</sub> into the system was relatively stable, and the position of the O substituent at the 4a-C was confirmed.

CC 7-3 (Enzymes)

ST flavin carbon 13 NMR; luciferase FMN NMR

IT Nuclear magnetic resonance  
(of carbon-13, in flavins and FMN luciferase complex)

IT 752-13-6 15578-98-0 18717-85-6 19342-73-5 21066-33-1  
37006-31-8 50387-29-6 63722-13-4 75621-98-6 75638-24-3

RL: PRP (Properties)  
(carbon-13 NMR of)

IT 37006-31-8  
RL: PRP (Properties)  
(carbon-13 NMR of)

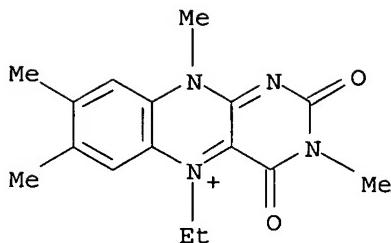
RN 37006-31-8 HCAPLUS

CN Benzo[g]pteridinium, 5-ethyl-2,3,4,10-tetrahydro-3,7,8,10-tetramethyl-2,4-dioxo-, perchlorate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

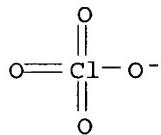
CM 1

CRN 47194-13-8

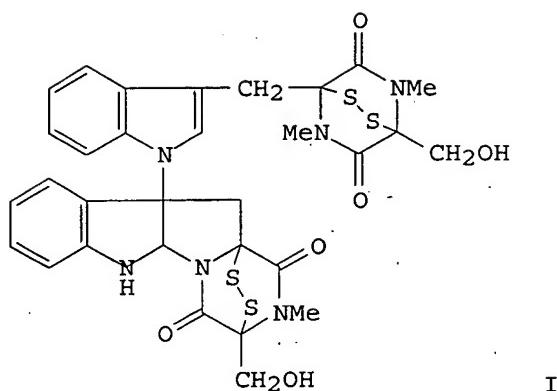
CMF C16 H19 N4 O2



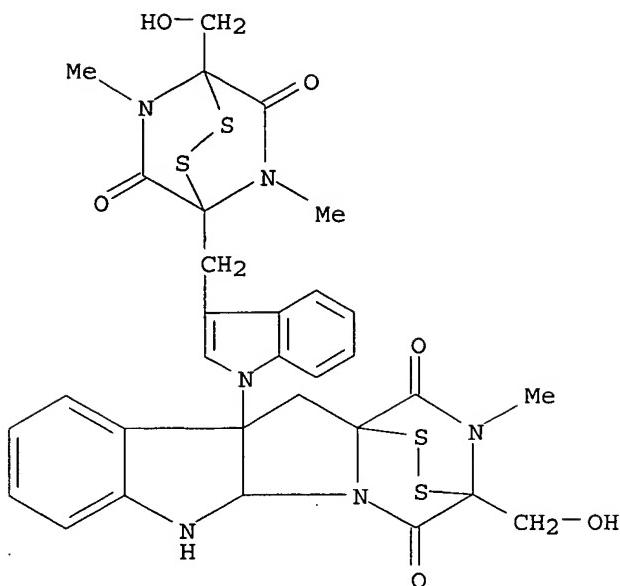
CM 2

CRN 14797-73-0  
CMF Cl O4

L95 ANSWER 32 OF 37 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1979:22988 HCPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 90:22988  
 TITLE: Sporidesmins. Part 16. The structure of chetomin, a toxic metabolite of *Chaetomium cochlioides*, by nitrogen-15 and carbon-13 nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscopy  
 AUTHOR(S): Brewer, D.; McInnes, A. G.; Smith, D. G.; Taylor, A.; Walter, J. A.; Loosli, H. R.; Kis, Z. L.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Atlantic Reg. Lab., Natl. Res. Coun. Canada, Halifax, NS, Can.  
 SOURCE: Journal of the Chemical Society, Perkin Transactions 1: Organic and Bio-Organic Chemistry (1972-1999) (1978), (10), 1248-51  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: CODEN: JCPRB4; ISSN: 0300-922X  
 LANGUAGE: Journal English  
 GI

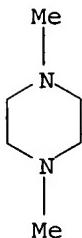


- AB Anal. of the  $^{13}\text{C}$  and  $^{15}\text{N}$  NMR spectra of chetomin (I), biosynthesized by C. cochlioides, showed that the sporidesmin-like and 3-( $\omega$ -skatyl)-3,6-epidithiopiperazine-2,5-dione fragments are linked by a bond between the indole N and the quaternary  $\beta$ -indoline C.
- CC 28-22 (Heterocyclic Compounds (More Than One Hetero Atom))  
Section cross-reference(s): 10, 22
- IT Nuclear magnetic resonance  
(of carbon-13 and nitrogen-15,  
in chetomin, structure in relation to)
- IT 1403-36-7  
RL: PRP (Properties)  
(mol. structure of, carbon-13 and nitrogen-15 NMR study of)
- IT 1403-36-7  
RL: PRP (Properties)  
(mol. structure of, carbon-13 and nitrogen-15 NMR study of)
- RN 1403-36-7 HCPLUS
- CN 3,11a-Epidithio-11aH-pyrazino[1',2':1,5]pyrrolo[2,3-b]indole-1,4-dione, 2,3,5a,6,10b,11-hexahydro-3-(hydroxymethyl)-10b-[(1S,4R)-3-[(4-(hydroxymethyl)-5,7-dimethyl-6,8-dioxo-2,3-dithia-5,7-diazabicyclo[2.2.2]oct-1-yl)methyl]-1H-indol-1-yl]-2-methyl-, (3S,5aR,10bS,11aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L95 ANSWER 33 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1966:35193 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 64:35193  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 64:6454c-d  
 TITLE: J13C-H for substituted aldehydes  
 AUTHOR(S): Hammaker, R. M.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Kansas State Univ., Manhattan  
 SOURCE: Canadian Journal of Chemistry (1965), 43(10), 2916-18  
 CODEN: CJCHAG; ISSN: 0008-4042  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 AB The equation of Malinowski (M., et al., CA 57, 11869g), J13C-H(XCHO) = J13C-H(HCHO) + 4/3 [J13C-H(Me-X) - J13C-H(CH<sub>4</sub>)] (I), where X is a group of atoms, gives values which are different from the exptl. value. The difference,  $\Delta$  = 0.658 J13C-H(XCHO), is necessary to have reliable results. This correction seems to be due to a neg.  $\pi$ -electron contribution to J13C-H. The correction increases linearly with the electronegativity of the first C-bonded atom of X and of the group electronegativity of X.  
 CC 32 (Physical Organic Chemistry)  
 IT Aldehydes  
 (carbon-13 nuclear spin-spin coupling with H in)  
 IT 50-53-3, Phenothiazine, 2-chloro-10-[3-(dimethylamino)propyl]- 75-50-3,  
 Trimethylamine 106-58-1, Piperazine, 1,4-dimethyl- 108-01-0,  
 Ethanol, 2-(dimethylamino)-  
 (detection of)  
 IT 14762-74-4, Carbon, isotope of mass 13  
 (nuclear spin-spin coupling with H in aldehydes)  
 IT 106-58-1, Piperazine, 1,4-dimethyl-  
 (detection of)  
 RN 106-58-1 HCAPLUS  
 CN Piperazine, 1,4-dimethyl- (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L95 ANSWER 34 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1955:12027 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 49:12027

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 49:2443a-f

TITLE: Synthesis of carbon14-labeled diethylcarbamazine,  
1-diethylcarbamoyl-4-methylpiperazine

AUTHOR(S): Chase, B. H.; Downes, A. M.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Natl. Inst. Med. Research, London

SOURCE: Journal of the Chemical Society (1953) 3874-7

CODEN: JCSOA9; ISSN: 0368-1769

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Unavailable

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 49:12027

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB The introduction of 1-diethylcarbamoyl-4-methylpiperazine (I) has been a major advance in the treatment of filariasis. The synthesis of labeled material was undertaken to learn about the fate of the drug in the body.

$\text{PhCH}_2\text{N}(\text{CH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{H})_2$ , m. 204°, was prepared in 50% yield by a method similar to that for  $\text{MeN}(\text{CH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{H})_2$  [Organic Syn. Coll. Volume II, 397(1943)],

and converted by hydrogenolysis over Pd-C to 88%  $\text{HN}(\text{CH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{H})_2$ , m.

232° (decomposition), which, refluxed with 40%  $\text{HCHO}$  and  $\text{HCO}_2\text{H}$ , gave 95%

$\text{MeN}(\text{CH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{H})_2$ , m. 215-16° (decomposition). 1-Methyl-3,5-

piperazinedione, m. 103-4°, was prepared by heating  $\text{MeN}(\text{CH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{H})_2$  and

urea in an open test tube (87% yield). 1-Methyl-2,5-piperazinedione, m.

141-3°, was prepared by refluxing a mixture of sarcosylglycine and

$(\text{CH}_2\text{OH})_2$ . LiAlH<sub>4</sub> reduction of either dione gave 1-methylpiperazine,

isolated as the di-HCl salt monohydrate, m. 84-6°; after drying in

vacuo over P2O<sub>5</sub> at 100°, it m. 242-3°; dipicrate, m.

265°. Synthesis of labeled I:  $\text{NH}(\text{C}^{14}\text{H}_2\text{CO}_2\text{H})_2$  was isolated by

chromatographing an aqueous solution of the residues (total activity 25.8 mc.; 6.56 mc. as iminodiacetic acid) from glycine-2-C<sup>14</sup> preps.; the total

yield of  $\text{HN}(\text{C}^{14}\text{H}_2\text{CO}_2\text{H})_2 \cdot \text{HCl}$  was 204.9 mg. [5.90 mc., specific activity,

s.a. (in millicuries/millimole) 4.88]. The free acid was liberated with

pyridine in absolute alc., filtered off after 2 hrs. at 0°, and 2 more

crops were obtained by addition of inactive carrier  $\text{HN}(\text{CH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{H})_2$  to the

mother liquors, concentration of the solution, and precipitation with absolute

alc.; total radio

chemical yield was 5.49 mc. (93%). A portion of the  $\text{HN}(\text{C}^{14}\text{H}_2\text{CO}_2\text{H})_2$  was

methylated with  $\text{HCO}_2\text{H}$  and  $\text{HCHO}$  as described above (yield, 92%). The

$\text{MeN}(\text{C}^{14}\text{H}_2\text{CO}_2\text{H})_2$  (146.4 mg.; 2.93 mc.) heated with urea, formed

$\text{MeN.C}^{14}\text{H}_2\text{CO.NH.CO.C}^{14}\text{H}_2$  (76.8 mg.; 1.76 mc., s.a. 2.93), which was

reduced with LiAlH<sub>4</sub> in Et<sub>2</sub>O to 72%  $\text{MeN.C}^{14}\text{H}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NH.CH}_2\text{C}^{14}\text{H}_2\text{.2HCl.H}_2\text{O}$  (II)

(188.3 mg., 1.26 mc., s.a. 1.28). II treated with Et<sub>2</sub>NCOCl in NEt<sub>3</sub> and

CHCl<sub>3</sub>, the CHCl<sub>3</sub> removed in a stream of dry air, the NEt<sub>3</sub>.HCl filtered

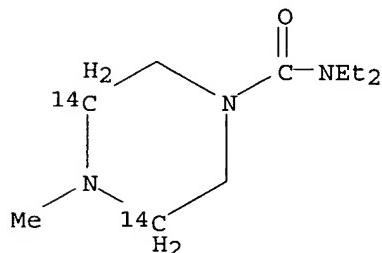
off, washed, and the filtrate and washings concentrated to 5 cc. and treated

with citric acid in Et<sub>2</sub>O gave 1-diethylcarbamoyl-4-methylpiperazine-3,5-

$\text{C}^{214}$  di-H citrate as an oil which solidified on scratching, yielding after

filtering, washing, and drying in vacuo, 179.9 mg. (0.58 mc., s.a. 1.27; 90%).

- CC 10 (Organic Chemistry)
- IT 142-73-4, Acetic acid, iminodi- 3987-53-9, Acetic acid, (benzylimino)di- 4408-64-4, Acetic acid, (methylimino)di- 5625-52-5, 2,5-Piperazinedione, 1-methyl- 60725-35-1, 2,6-Piperazinedione, 4-methyl- 856844-08-1, Piperazine-2,6-C142, 1-methyl- 856844-40-1, 1-Piperazine-3,5-C142-carboxamide, N,N-diethyl-4-methyl- 856844-41-2, 1-Piperazine-3,5-C142-carboxamide, N,N-diethyl-4-methyl-, citrate 856844-96-7, 2,6-Piperazinedione-3,5-C142, 4-methyl- 861067-49-4, Acetic-2-C14 acid, (methylimino)di- 861067-51-8, Acetic-2-C14 acid, iminodi-, hydrochloride 861067-52-9, Acetic-2-C14 acid, iminodi- (preparation of)
- IT 856844-40-1, 1-Piperazine-3,5-C142-carboxamide, N,N-diethyl-4-methyl- 856844-41-2, 1-Piperazine-3,5-C142-carboxamide, N,N-diethyl-4-methyl-, citrate (preparation of)
- RN 856844-40-1 HCPLUS
- CN 1-Piperazine-3,5-C142-carboxamide, N,N-diethyl-4-methyl- (5CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

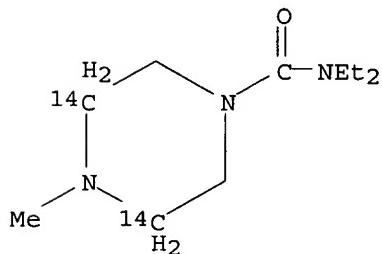


RN 856844-41-2 HCPLUS

CN 1-Piperazine-3,5-C142-carboxamide, N,N-diethyl-4-methyl-, citrate (5CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

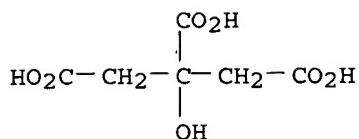
CM 1

CRN 856844-40-1  
CMF C10 H21 N3 O



CM 2

CRN 77-92-9  
CMF C6 H8 O7



L95 ANSWER 35 OF 37 USPATFULL on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:177376 USPATFULL  
 TITLE: Analysis of mass spectral data in the quiet zones  
 INVENTOR(S): Pappin, Darryl J.C., Boxborough, MA, UNITED STATES  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Applera Corporation, Framingham, MA, UNITED STATES  
 (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2005153456	A1	20050714
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-999638	A1	20041126 (10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2003-525478P	20031126 (60)
	US 2004-547375P	20040224 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	APPLIED BIOSYSTEMS, 500 OLD CONNECTICUT PATH, FRAMINGHAM, MA, 01701; US	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	35	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	6 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	699	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Embodiments of this invention relate to the analysis of mass spectral data in the quiet zones.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT 853995-43-4 853995-44-5 853995-45-6

853995-46-7

(anal. of mass spectral data in quiet zones using label fragment ions and applications in anal. of proteins and other biomols.)

IT 853995-47-8P 853995-48-9P 853995-49-0P

853995-50-3P

(label fragment ion; anal. of mass spectral data in quiet zones using label fragment ions and applications in anal. of proteins and other biomols.)

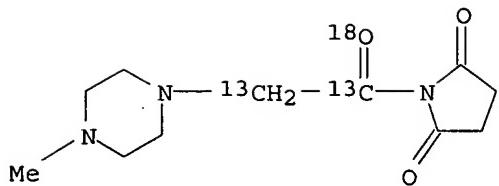
IT 853995-43-4 853995-44-5 853995-45-6

853995-46-7

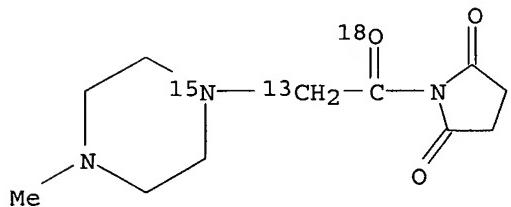
(anal. of mass spectral data in quiet zones using label fragment ions and applications in anal. of proteins and other biomols.)

RN 853995-43-4 USPATFULL

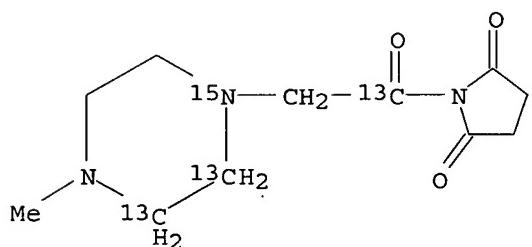
CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)acetyl-13C2-18O] - (9CI)  
 (CA INDEX NAME)



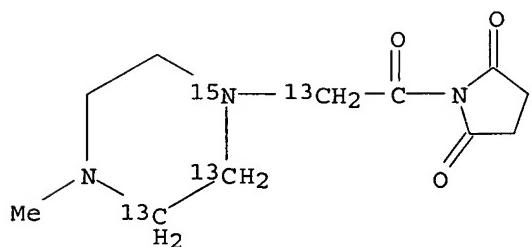
RN 853995-44-5 USPATFULL

CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl-1-15N)acetyl-2-13C-18O] -  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 853995-45-6 USPATFULL

CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl-2,3-13C2-1-15N)acetyl-1-  
13C] - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 853995-46-7 USPATFULL

CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl-2,3-13C2-1-15N)acetyl-2-  
13C] - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 853995-47-8P 853995-48-9P 853995-49-0P

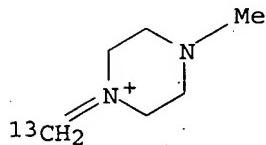
853995-50-3P

(label fragment ion; anal. of mass spectral data in quiet zones using

label fragment ions and applications in anal. of proteins and other biomols.)

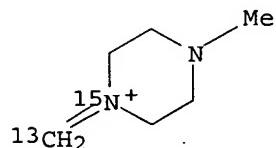
RN 853995-47-8 USPATFULL

CN Piperazinium, 4-methyl-1-(methylene-13C)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



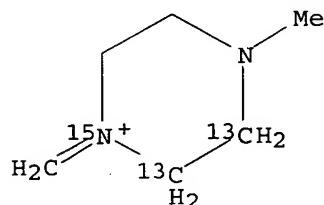
RN 853995-48-9 USPATFULL

CN Piperazinium-1-15N, 4-methyl-1-(methylene-13C)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



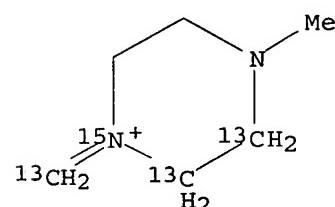
RN 853995-49-0 USPATFULL

CN Piperazinium-2,3-13C2-1-15N, 4-methyl-1-methylene- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 853995-50-3 USPATFULL

CN Piperazinium-2,3-13C2-1-15N, 4-methyl-1-(methylene-13C)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L95 ANSWER 36 OF 37 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 95:34186 USPATFULL

TITLE: Certain 1-methyl-piperidine-4-spiro-4'-(1'-3'-oxazolines) and corresponding -(1',3' thiazolines)

INVENTOR(S): Fisher, Abraham, Holon, Israel  
Segall, Yoffi, Ramat Hasharon, Israel

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S) : Shirin, Ezra, Tel Aviv, Israel  
 Karton, Yishai, Ness Ziona, Israel  
 Meshulam, Haim, Bat Yam, Israel  
 Israel Institute for Biological Research, Ness Ziona,  
 Israel (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5407938		19950418
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1993-137690		19931014 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO. :	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1991-685397, filed on 9 Apr 1991, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1990-507708, filed on 10 Apr 1990, now abandoned		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Rotman, Alan L.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Darby & Darby		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	4		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
LINE COUNT:	1356		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The invention relates to compounds (I) for treating diseases of the central and peripheral nervous system, including enantiomers, racemates and acid addition and quaternary salts, ##STR1## wherein Q is selected from two H atoms, (CH<sub>sub.2</sub>).sub.m and C(CH<sub>sub.3</sub>).sub.2 where m is 1, 2 or 3 and n and p are; each independently 0, 1, 2 or 3, provided that n+p=1-3, and R<sup>sup.0</sup> is H, methyl or OH; the moiety ##STR2## R is selected from H, NH<sub>sub.2</sub>, NH-C<sub>sub.1-6</sub>-alkyl, N(C<sub>sub.1-6</sub>-alkyl).sub.2, C<sub>sub.1-6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>sub.2-6</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>sub.2-6</sub>-alkynyl, C<sub>sub.3-7</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>sub.1-6</sub>-alkyl substituted by 1-6 halogen atoms, hydroxy-C<sub>sub.1-6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>sub.1-6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>sub.1-6</sub>-alkylthio, C<sub>sub.1-6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>sub.1-6</sub>-alkyl, carboxy-C<sub>sub.1-6</sub>-alkyl, (C<sub>sub.1-6</sub>-alkoxy)carbonyl-C<sub>sub.1-6</sub>-alkyl, amino-C<sub>sub.1-6</sub>-alkyl, mono-(C<sub>sub.1-6</sub>-alkyl)amino-C<sub>sub.1-6</sub>-alkyl, di-(C<sub>sub.1-6</sub>-alkyl)amino-C<sub>sub.1-6</sub>-alkyl, 2-oxo-pyrrolidin-1-yl-methyl, aryl, diarylmethylol, and C<sub>sub.1-6</sub>-alkyl substituted by one or two aryl groups; R' is independently selected from the group from which R is selected and C<sub>sub.1-6</sub>-alkanoyl and arylcarbonyl; and aryl denotes unsubstituted phenyl or phenyl substituted by 1-3 substituents selected from halogen, C<sub>sub.1-6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>sub.1-6</sub>-alkoxy and CF<sub>sub.3</sub>, subject to certain provisos.

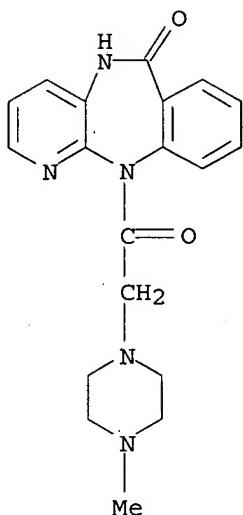
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT 70761-70-5 124620-97-9 124620-98-0  
 (displacement from rat brain homogenate of, by spiro-oxathiolane/quinuclidine derivs.)

IT 124620-97-9  
 (displacement from rat brain homogenate of, by spiro-oxathiolane/quinuclidine derivs.)

RN 124620-97-9 USPATFULL

CN 6H-Pyrido[2,3-b][1,4]benzodiazepin-6-one, 5,11-dihydro-11-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)acetyl]-, labeled with tritium (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L95 ANSWER 37 OF 37 USPATFULL on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 89:87547 USPATFULL  
 TITLE: Oxathiolanes  
 INVENTOR(S): Fisher, Abraham, Holon, Israel  
 Karton, Ishai, Ness-Ziona, Israel  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): State of Israel, Israel Institute of Biological Research, Israel (non-U.S. government)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4876260		19891024
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1988-189210		19880502 (7)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1987-114473, filed on 28 Oct 1987, now abandoned		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Bond, Robert T.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Sheldon & Mak		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	43		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1,9		
LINE COUNT:	1306		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention accordingly provides in one aspect, novel spiro-oxathiolane/quinuclidine compounds corresponding with the schematic structural formula (I) ##STR1## and geometrical isomers, enantiomers, diastereoisomers, racemates and acid addition salts thereof, wherein one of Y and Z is 0 and the other is S(.dbd.O).sub.n ; n is 0, 1 or 2; R' and R" are each selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, hydroxyalkyl, aminoalkyl, C.sub.3-7 cycloalkyl, aryl, diarylmethylol, and alkyl substituted by at least one aryl group, provided that at least R' and R" is other than hydrogen; and each X is hydrogen, or when Y is 0 and Z is S(.dbd.O).sub.n simultaneously, then each X may also be selected from the group consisting of deuterium and tritium, and provided further that when each X is hydrogen, Y is 0 and Z is S simultaneously, then at least one of R' and R" is selected from the group consisting of alkenyl, alkynyl, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cycloheptyl, hydroxyalkyl and aminoalkyl.

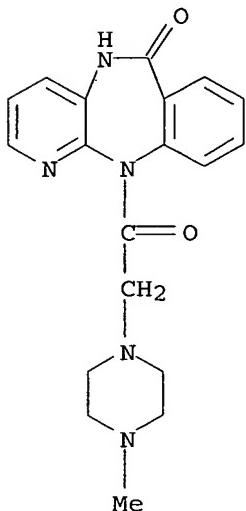
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT 70761-70-5 124620-97-9 124620-98-0  
(displacement from rat brain homogenate of, by spiro-  
oxathiolane/quinuclidine derivs.)

IT 124620-97-9  
(displacement from rat brain homogenate of, by spiro-  
oxathiolane/quinuclidine derivs.)

RN 124620-97-9 USPATFULL

CN 6H-Pyrido[2,3-b][1,4]benzodiazepin-6-one, 5,11-dihydro-11-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)acetyl]-, labeled with tritium (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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